

# CHINA



# MAIL

RELAX IN **DAKS**  
THE FAMOUS COMFORT  
IN ACTION TROUSERS  
**Whiteaways**

No. 36491

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### The Middle Way

LATER this year, Soviet Russia will presumably raise again the question of a United Nations seat for Communist China. At the same time America is expected to present her usual moratorium on discussion of this subject. It is hard to say at this stage which will find most support, but one thing is certain: that the quite substantial majorities which America has rallied to the support of Formosa in the past are unlikely this year.

Budding neutralism has turned to flower and many states have indicated they will vote for Peking's admission. If the contest can now be said to be uncertain, it is a fair guess that it will also be close. But the outcome is really of less concern than the way Britain votes—and perhaps its vote will be crucial this year. An American news agency report from London yesterday said Britain was expected to support the US—reluctantly. But since it lacks an official stamp, the report is questionable.

It must be hoped that no decision of this kind has been taken, and that China's admission to the United Nations will be given very serious consideration. The UN vote will not take place until after the American elections so there is little chance of Britain's decision having any effect on the electorate. But rather than shirk the issue until later it would be preferable to face up to present realities and announce its attitude as soon as possible.

It should consider trade: Britain is obviously anticipating a relaxation of the embargo soon, preliminary to which it is making greater use of the "exceptions procedure" in the Cocom regulations. British manufacturers see possibilities of increasing exports of tractors and cars and doubtless the scope will widen with the modification of restrictions. In diplomatic relations there is evidence of better feeling between the two countries and it is probably true to say that British traders are prepared to write off their losses in that country in the hope of making new and mutually profitable connections.

These are two factors which together with the more obvious ones suggest now is a good time to convert a passive detente into an entente. But what can Britain do, faced with loyalties to America and its ties with a Western alliance that seems numb to the prospects of friendship with China.

AMERICA'S attitude depends upon a diplomatic bargain—renunciation of force in the Formosa area—which in no way involves Britain, except that the wish to open to be hers too. But theoretically the Sino-American deadlock could continue for years and Britain cannot afford to pledge indefinite support to Washington's or Peking's intransigence on this issue. Indeed it can possibly achieve more by working independently behind the scenes.

If, therefore, voting for America is equally as complicated as voting for China and if the consequences of either appear too formidable to digest, would it not be good sense to consider abstaining this year, particularly if the British vote is one that may swing the decision either way? It would be wrong to incur the odium of Peking if Britain concedes that in principle its demand for admission is legitimate, and it would be just as wrong and probably harmful to sting Washington by a sudden snub. The middle way seems to offend least and promise most.

# EXIT ANOTHER PARTY BOSS

## Rakosi, Hungary's No.1 Red Resigns

### CONFESSES TO MISTAKES & HINDERING SOCIALISM

Vienna, July 18.

Matyas Rakosi, First Secretary of the Hungarian Communist Party, has resigned, Radio Budapest said tonight. Rakosi announced his resignation in a letter read at a meeting of the central committee of the Hungarian Communist Party today.

The meeting was presided over by the Premier, Andras Hegedues. The reasons given were Rakosi's advanced age (65), and illness which had worsened in the past two years.

Rakosi said in his letter that in "view of several mistakes he had made in the past and repeatedly confessed" he did not want to hinder the Party any longer in its struggle for the building up of socialism.

Hegedues proposed that the present First Deputy Premier, Ernő Gerő should succeed Rakosi.

Matyas Rakosi has been the strong man of the Hungarian Communist Party ever since it came to power with the aid of the Soviet forces at the end of the war.

As far back as April it was suggested that Mr Rakosi might be the next of East Europe's "Little Stalins" to fall.

Usually well-informed sources in Budapest said that Mr Rakosi and the Hungarian Communist Party hierarchy had been under violent attacks in district party meetings.

The decisions of the 20th congress of the Soviet Communist Party denouncing Stalin's cult of personality echoed in Hungary and gave rise to attacks on Rakosi.

Sources in Budapest said one speaker at a district party meeting called for Mr Rakosi's removal in accordance with the Moscow "new line."

Removal Demand

At two recent meetings of Communist intellectuals in Budapest, organized by the People's Club, the removal of Rakosi and a reform of the Hungarian Party was demanded. Mr Rakosi, 64, was Prime Minister of Hungary at the time of Stalin's death and attended the Soviet leader's funeral.

In May, after announcing the Social Democrats, Mr Rakosi admitted that he personally had been guilty of "serious errors of justice."

In July last year, President Tito of Yugoslavia made a veiled criticism of Mr Rakosi. Marshal Tito expressed regret that there were people in Eastern Europe, especially in Hungary, who opposed Soviet-Yugoslav friendship.

On June 22 last, Mr Rakosi was called secretly to Moscow, where Marshal Tito had shortly before concluded a triumphal visit.

### Tito Acts

It was believed that Tito had demanded the removal of Rakosi who had been the leader of the Cominform group which had severely attacked Tito when Yugoslavia was thrown out of the Cominform in 1948.

But while Mr Rakosi was in Moscow, the Poznan riots broke out in Poland. At the same time there were signs of strong dissatisfaction among the Communists of Hungary and Mr Rakosi hurried back to Budapest to take control of the situation.

As soon as he returned the central leadership of the Hungarian Communist Party issued a resolution condemning the criticism of the Party and its leaders and charging Imre Nagy, Mr Rakosi's rival for leadership in the Party, with having organized the revolt of the intellectuals.

Mr Nagy was deposed from the Premiership and finally expelled from the Party in November 1955 on Rakosi's demand.

It was thought at first that the Poznan riots had saved Rakosi. Moscow's support seemed to be back in the saddle.

But it now appears that the discontent within the ranks of the Hungarian Communist Party, coupled with the demands of the Yugoslavs for satisfaction for the wrongs done to them, proved too strong.

### In Ill Health

Radio Budapest announced that Rakosi personally appeared before the central leadership and stated that his illness made his doctors urgently advise an extensive treatment.

He said that after the 20th Soviet Communist Congress he realized that his mistakes made



RAKOSI

as a result of the cult of personality and against the laws of socialism, were more serious than he had at first considered and that he had done great damage to the party.

"To remain in his position would offer a basis for attack to all the enemies of Communism which would seriously hamper the entire development of socialism," Rakosi declared. According to Radio Budapest, the Communist central leadership meeting adopted a resolution stating that they appreciated the merits of Rakosi and officially accepted his resignation. The resolution said "Rakosi's historical merits will never be overshadowed by the mistakes he made."

The resolution said the enemies of the state and the rightist group around Imre Nagy would now try to misuse Rakosi's resignation for their own purposes. The central leadership therefore

appealed to the entire population of Hungary to maintain even greater discipline and unity than before.

### Future Tasks

Mr Gerő summed up the Party's future tasks as the strengthening of collective leadership and the complete liquidation of the cult of personality.

The relaxed discipline of the party must become tightened and put on an ideological and political basis, he said.

Sectarianism had deep roots in the Party and must be fought energetically in order to maintain the Party line.

Among the Party's main future tasks, as outlined by Mr Gerő, would be:

- ★ Parliament, meeting more often, should deal with important questions and not the Cabinet.

- ★ Closer contacts must be made between parliamentary deputies and their voters.

- ★ The election system should be changed from the present system of voting for lists to one of voting for individual candidates.

- ★ Cabinet decisions should be limited to the most urgent questions.

- ★ The district administration must be more independent.

- ★ The rights of the individual and the integrity of personal property must be guaranteed.

- ★ A cut in the army strength with an improvement in the equipment and weapons, especially in the air force. —Reuter.

## Overall Command For US Admiral

Washington, July 18.

A consolidation of United States military commands in the Pacific and Far East, and the appointment of Admiral Felix Stump to head all American forces in the area was announced tonight by the Defence Department.

Under the changes, the Far East command in Japan will be abolished and the United Nations command headquarters moved from Japan to Korea.

The changes in the command structure will take effect next July 1.



ADMIRAL STUMP

The Defence Department announcement said the purpose of it was to "simplify" the command and organization of the US forces in the Pacific-Asian areas.

Admiral Stump has been Navy Commander-in-Chief Pacific, and Commander of the Pacific Fleet for three years. He will reach the mandatory retirement age of 62 next December, but was recently authorized by President Eisenhower to remain on active duty beyond that time.—Reuter.

### Planes Collide

Stromboli, July 18.

Two planes collided and a third crashed in Italy today, killing at least three American airmen.

Two US Navy planes collided and crashed in the volcanic island of Stromboli and fire reports said all men aboard were killed.

At the NATO airbase at Aviano in Northern Italy, an Air Force F-84 jet fighter crashed into a fence while taking off. The pilot was killed.—United Press.

### First To Do It

Darwin, July 18.

The first escape from a cell in the Fannie Bay Gaol in 98 years was accomplished last night by Arsenio Calma, 29-year-old Filipino "Houdini", the authorities announced today.

Calma, serving a six-month sentence for larceny, wriggled through the bars of a tiny cell window nine feet above the floor. The three-foot-long bars were only six inches apart. The wiry seven-stone prisoner then scaled a 12-foot wall to freedom.—United Press.

## BRITISH H-BOMB TEST

### A "NECESSITY"

United Nations, July 18. British delegate Sir Alan Burns today told the Standing Committee on Petitions of the United Nations Trusteeship Council that London had decided it was "necessary" to test a hydrogen bomb at remote Christmas Island in 1957.

The Committee was considering a petition from western Samoa, a UN trust territory, against the planned test.

Burns said the test would take place "far from any inhabited islands and will be so arranged as to avoid damage to persons and property."

He said it would involve "high air bursts which will not involve a heavy fallout or cause a tidal wave."

The tests, he said, would be timed so that most favourable

weather conditions, minimizing the risk of radioactive fallout being carried by trade winds, would prevail. He said the British would make use of all precautionary knowledge of British scientists and those of "other powers" which had conducted nuclear tests.

The explosives, he said, would be in the megaton range, and he noted that the United States and Russia previously had conducted such tests.

The Petitions Committee agreed to report on Friday to the full Trusteeship Council, where the issue will be debated again.

At its last session, the Trusteeship Council decided not to interfere with American nuclear tests at Eniwetok and Bikini after the US had pledged full precautions.—United Press.

### Trade With Reds

## HOSTILE REPORT BY SENATE PROBERS

Washington, July 18.

British and Western European trade with the Soviet Union came under heavy fire in a majority report issued today by the Senate investigations subcommittee.

Joseph McCarthy, the junior Republican Senator from Wisconsin, joined the four Democratic members of the committee in sharply criticizing the Eisenhower administration for agreeing in Paris in 1954 to increased East-West trade.

The five members called on the Eisenhower administration to consult with Congress before entering into any negotiations that could lead to easing the total trade embargo imposed by the United States on Communist China.

The four Democratic members of the subcommittee were Mr John McClellan of Arkansas, Mr Henry Jackson of Washington, Mr Stuart Symington of Missouri, and Mr Samuel Ervin of North Carolina.

### "Incongruity"

The majority report said that under the Paris agreement, allies of the United States were shipping to the Soviet Union such items as heavy metal working machinery, electric power generating equipment, minerals, metals, transportation equipment, electronic equipment, general industrial equipment and petroleum products and equipment.

The subcommittee sought to inquire into the incongruity of our allies on the one hand attempting to combat Communism, while at the same time assisting the Soviet Union by shipping her these highly needed strategic goods," the majority report said.

It added: "The investigation now assumes particular significance in the light of recent efforts by our allies to persuade us to agree to the relaxation of embargo on shipments to Communist China."

### Battle Act Hint

"Great Britain and France are presently requesting that the controls over strategic trade with China be relaxed to follow the pattern set in 1955."

"The British government has publicly announced she plans exceptions to the embargo on strategic materials shipped to Communist China, agreed to by the China Trade Committee in Paris."

"It remains to be seen whether the Battle Act provisions will be invoked by this action." —Reuter.

## Anglican Prelate Blesses Russians

Moscow, July 18.

Dr A. M. Ramsay, Anglican Archbishop of York, in a crimson and gold cape and mitre, walked among a crowd of 20,000 Russians today giving his blessing.

He did so when he and eleven other members of an Anglican Church delegation, who are on a two-week visit at the invitation of the Russian Church, were surrounded by worshippers and "lighters as they left the church of the Holy Trinity in Znamensk, a monastery town 40 miles north of Moscow."

A service in the church taken by Patriarch Alexei, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, was in honour of the Russian Saint Sergel, who died more than 400 years ago. The Archbishop knelt in homage at Sergel's tomb.—Reuter.

### Death Penalty Upheld

San Francisco, July 18.

A special committee of the California State Bar Association today upheld the death penalty as just punishment for capital crimes, by a seven to four vote. The committee held that "execution in California's gas chamber should be retained as a deterrent to murder." —Reuter.

## COMER (Razor-Scarred Ex-King Of London's Underworld) ACQUITTED



London, July 18.

A jury of 10 men and two women today found Jack "Spot" Comer, former self-styled king of London's underworld, not guilty on a charge of razor-slashing a member of a rival gang.

Comer, his face scarred from a recent beating-up (see picture above) smiled broadly when the jury announced their verdict at the Old Bailey, Central Criminal Court, and discharged him.

It was the end of another chapter in current London gangland warring, which has aroused public alarm. Comer was alleged to have slashed Thomas Falco—in a pre-dawn attack outside a club—in the presence of another man, Johnny Rice.

Both Falco and Rice testified that Comer committed the slashing. The defence claimed it was a frame-up plotted by another gang leader, Billy Hill, to put Comer in jail. Dozens of police held back a crowd of 200 when Comer left the courthouse. A man in a brown suit lounging by a safe window ran off to telephone the result to Hill.

### JUDGE'S COMMENTS

Summing up in the trial, the judge said that people were becoming tired of gang warfare in London.

"People slash one another or we have revenge with razors and everyone is getting fed up," he said. "But these scenes that we have seen or heard of are really a disgrace to modern life in this great city."

"We only wish something could happen to stamp it out and assuredly it will be, because common sense in law prevails and law and order will be relied upon."

He told the jury, "You may think that the very existence of gang warfare might be a factor which lends colour to the possibility that this in truth was a frame-up."

The judge recalled that on May 2 Comer himself was at-

tacked by a number of men, two of whom were each gaoled for seven years.

It was alleged that five days after the two men were released, Comer went out and slashed Falco. At the same time it was known that certain men were upset about the result of that trial. "It might afford a background for what has been called a frame-up," the judge said. He also recalled that three other men had also been arrested in connection with the assault on Comer.

Mr Victor Durand, Comer's counsel, referred to Hill, who yesterday described himself as "boss of the underworld," as "a miserable little character."

"LET US CLAMOUR"

"Let us clamour about these gangsters," he said. "Let us have a clamour in the highest places of the realm. Let us have those paid spokesmen of ours cry out in order that the rest of us shall be cleansed of the risk of contact with these persons."

He said he would not put Comer on a rung of the ladder higher than Hill, Falco or Rice but maintained that the law could not be abused.

No one saw the attack on Falco except the injured man and Rice, although it was alleged to have been made in a heavily populated street in Mayfair. Yesterday, Victor Russo, known as Fearfacejack, alleged in court that Hill offered him £600 sterling to slash himself and put the blame on Comer. He refused to be involved in the plot, he said.—China Mail Special.

**G.E.C.**  
New Double-Ended  
Floor Polisher

Appearance!  
Performance!  
Price!  
\$260 only

THE GUTHRIE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD.  
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE



## NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

Causeway Bay, Tel. 78721, 78155 Kowloon, Tel. 53500

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



VIRGINIA MCKENNA  
PETER FINCH

**A TOWN LIKE ALICE**

with MARIE LOHR • RENEE HOUTON  
JEAN ANDERSON • MAUREEN SWANSON

Produced by JERRY LEE  
Directed by JOHN HURT

## HOOVER • LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 60148, 60248

M-G-M FAVOURITE FILM WEEK  
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30  
& 9.40 P.M.



WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

FRIDAY, 20th JULY

**"THE YEARLING"**

Starring: Gregory PECK • Jean WYMAN

SATURDAY, 21st JULY

**"THE THREE MUSKETEERS"**

Starring: Lana TURNER • Gene KELLY

SUNDAY, 22nd JULY

**"WIZARD OF OZ"**

Starring: Judy CARLAND

MONDAY, 23rd JULY

**"KING SOLOMON'S MINES"**

Starring: Stewart GRANGER • Deborah KERR

TUESDAY, 24th JULY

**"AN AMERICAN IN PARIS"**

Starring: Gene KELLY • Leslie CARON

WEDNESDAY, 25th JULY

**"ANNIE GET YOUR GUN"**

Starring: Betty HUTTON • Howard KEEL

## LEE COMMENCING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

LI LI HWA in

**"A PHANTOM'S LOVE AFFAIR"**

(鬼戀)

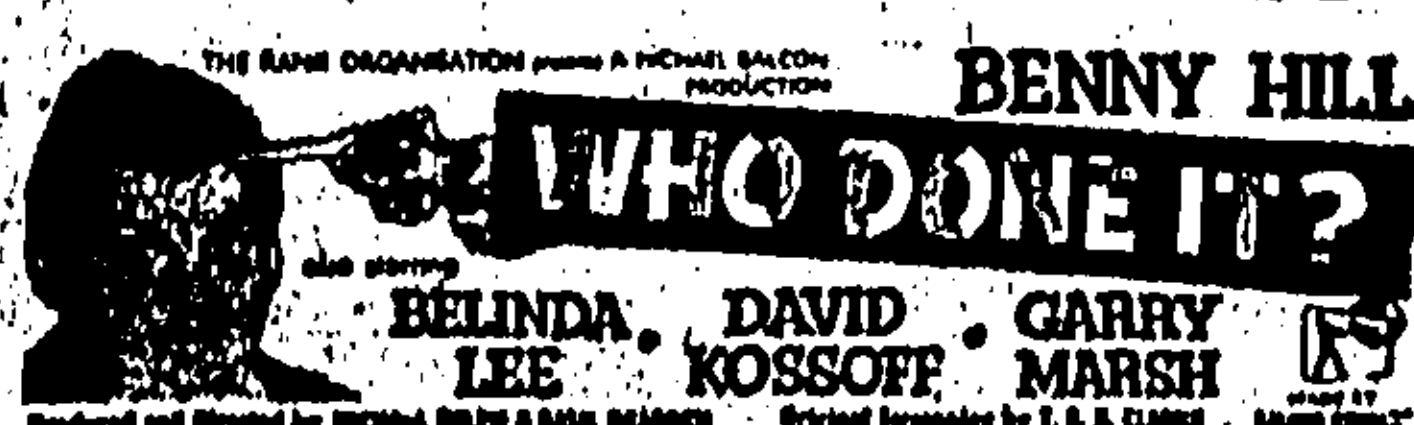
A Chinese Picture — Dialogue in Mandarin

Admissions: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 & \$3.00

## KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. || AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



BENNY HILL

**WHO DONE IT?**

with BELINDA • DAVID • GARRY  
LEE • KOSOFF • MARSH

Produced and Directed by PETER BARTON & BILL BARTON Original Story by T. S. & G. C. Screenplay by T. S. & G. C.

NEXT CHANGE: "TARANTULA"

## AFTERMATH OF POZNAN

### Communist Party Meets To Better Conditions 5-YEAR PLAN CHANGES

Warsaw, July 18.

The Communist party Central Committee met today to consider changes in Poland's five-year plan prompted by the Poznan riots, informed sources said.

The Committee may also consider the fate of 323 persons arrested for participation in the riots, the sources said.

### NEW CITY IN TIBET

Paris, July 18.

A new city is now being built in the Dag Po Kong Po area of Tibet on the confluence of the Gunda and Tsangpo rivers. This will become the largest central city in the area, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

Buildings for the Peoples bank, post and telecommunications offices, state trading companies, hospitals and other facilities will be completed in the city within one year, the agency added.

Blueprints for a hydro-electric power station is being drawn up.

Dag Po Kong Po is one of Tibet's main agricultural areas and is located in the E. of Lhasa, the capital, France-Press.

A Warsaw radio broadcast said the Committee discussed "the political and economic situation and the key tasks of the party."

Informed sources said that during the meeting now underway the Committee will discuss what action to be taken because of the June 28 riots in which 53 persons were killed and more than 300 injured.

### Improving Lot

It was believed that such action might include changes in the economic structure of the current five-year plan. Such changes would be aimed at improving the lot of Polish workers, whose grievances have been admitted by Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz.

Meanwhile, there was no indication of the date of the trials of 323 persons arrested for their parts in the Poznan disturbances.

But informed sources said the Central Committee had before it a report on riots and the subsequent arrests. The report was prepared, the sources said, by public prosecutor Marian Bybicki.

### National Day

It is not known how many days the Committee will meet and there will be no official announcement until the session has ended.

Meanwhile intensive preparations are going ahead for the celebration of the National Day on Sunday. A huge sports parade is planned here and the day will be celebrated throughout the country.—United Press.

### OAS Meeting At Panama

Panama City, July 18.

The Council of the Organization of American States (OAS) grouping 21 American republics, met today in Panama City, under the presidency of the Colombian Ambassador to Panama, Cesar Tulio Belandier.

In his speech opening the session, Belandier said the ratification of the OAS charter in December, 1948 by 21 American republics illustrated "the faith of our peoples and our governments in the quality and effectiveness of the American system."—France-Press.

### Beer-Drinking Ewe

Athens, July 18.

A ewe owned by Mr. K. Nistolis in the island of Gortu provokes the population's amazement by drinking beer, smoking cigarettes and eating biscuits.

Mr. Nistolis has his ewe on a leash with his dog Ralph for "protection" and takes her for a walk to the local cafe every afternoon.—China Mail Special.

Singapore, July 18.

Chinese film magnate, Mr. Han Run Shaw, said in an interview today his company would build 10 new theatres costing 15 million Straits dollars in Singapore, Malaya and Borneo in the next 18 months.—Reuter.

### PARACHUTE RECORD

Prague, July 18.

Czech woman parachute ace, Mrs. Jozefa Makova, set up a new world record for a precision landing parachute loop with delayed opening when she jumped from 1,500 metres near Pilzen to land at an average of 1.05 metres from the centre of a fixed landing target, it was learned in Prague today.

Mrs. Makova beat the previous record of 7.08 metres set up by Soviet woman parachutist, Galina Mukhtanova.—France-Press.

## Dual Loyalties Bad For Malaya

Singapore, July 19.

The Chinese owned newspaper, Singapore Standard, said in an editorial today certain sections of the Chinese community in Malaya still harboured "dual loyalties."

"We regret to observe that there are certain sections of Chinese here who are doing all they can to queer not only their own pitch but that of their entire community," this English language paper stated.

"They stubbornly refuse to acknowledge the advent of new times but endeavour to revive the prewar conditions of life here when they could sit on the fence and enjoy the best of both worlds," the editorial went on.

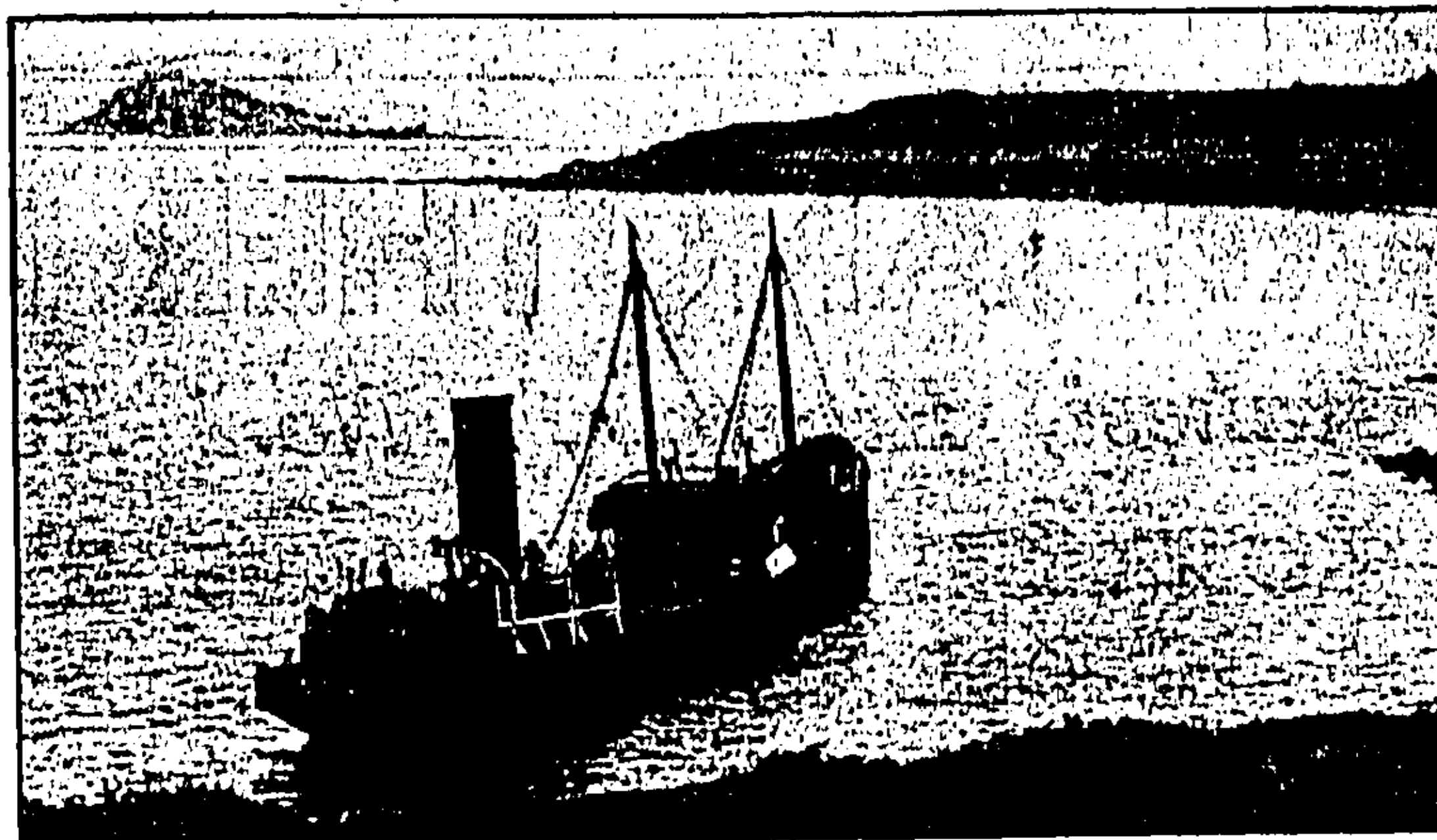
### Should Be

"Today Malaya are in power in their own homeland as it should be, and it is the duty of all non-Malays domiciled here to adjust themselves to the change of regime, or if they cannot do it, to get out, instead of spoiling the future for those who want to be identified with Malaya."

"In Indonesia arrangements have been finalised regarding citizenship for Chinese—they

either become Indonesian citizens or nationals of China. "Yet in Malaya those alien Chinese who are demanding citizenship rights do not show any sincerity in their demand because they still harbour dual loyalties."—Reuter.

## STEAMER AGROUND OFF THE CORNISH COAST



The steamer Yewcroft (827 tons) on the rocks at Cudden Point, Mount's Bay, Cornwall, after she had run aground and broken her back. One member of the crew was taken off by breeches buoy, the others were rescued by the Penlee lifeboat. The ship was bound from London to Bristol with a cargo of cement.—Reuterphoto.

## LONDON DAILY MIRROR SAYS:

### Too Many Of Royal Family Turned Out To Greet Feisal

London, July 18.

The Daily Mirror said today that the time had come to change the rules and stop the Royal Family turning out in force to greet visiting dignitaries.

The tabloid said the practice was wasteful and archaic. And it said that whoever drew up the Royal Family's schedule for such occasions ought to start revising it.

The Mirror has in the past criticised the rigid Royal protocol which binds the Queen and her family in their daily life. Today it seized on the visit of King Feisal of Iraq to suggest that something should be done about pruning the Royal engagements list now.

### Overdoing It?

"There was a superb turnout at Victoria Station," said the Mirror, commenting on King Feisal's arrival in London on Monday.

"The Queen was there. So was the Duke. And the Queen Mother. And Princess Margaret. And the Duchess of Gloucester. And the Duchess of Kent. The Duke of Gloucester was already on parade."

"Now isn't all this overdoing it?"

The Mirror said that if a "full turnout is the tradition, then scrap the tradition."

"When the world was ruled by kings, stuffy etiquette was accepted. Now these rules are archaic — and even laughable. The Royal Family's contribution to national and Commonwealth affairs is far too important to be clobbered by outmoded kowtowing."—United Press.

### 10,000 CAMPERS TO RALLY

Barcelona, July 18.

The grave doubt as to whether camping is a sport or forms a tourist activity is perplexing Barcelona authorities.

Ten thousand campers are due in Barcelona in the first week in August when camping enthusiasts from as far afield as Australia will rally for a gathering sponsored by the International Camping Federation. But it is not clear who is to organize the reception here of the campers.

The tourist authorities argue that camping is a sport. And the sports authorities argue that campers are plain tourists.

One newspaper suggests that both sports and tourist authorities should remember that the 10,000 campers will in any case be Spain's guests and that they should straighten out their differences and get on with organizing the reception of the rally.

It seems likely that the 10,000 campers with their tents and their caravans will be housed on the grounds behind the famed beach of Castelldefels, 18 miles south of Barcelona.—China Mail Special.

## JAPANESE MINERS FOR RUHR

Bonn, July 18.

Japanese and West German Government experts today agreed here that 500 Japanese miners should come to West Germany in the autumn to work in the Ruhr coal mines for three years.

The agreement has yet to be confirmed by the two governments. The idea for the employment of Japanese miners came from the Japanese, a spokesman of the West German Labour Ministry said.

The miners are to be hand-picked, single men aged between 21 and 30. They are to work above ground for a period of six weeks to get a basic knowledge of the German language.

In German mines no one without sufficient knowledge of German to read the safety notices and other signs may work underground.

The Japanese will be paid the same wages as their German colleagues, and they will pay the same amounts towards unemployment funds and sickness insurance.—Reuter.

## ROXY BROADWAY

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 6.00 & 9.00 P.M.

AT ORDINARY PRICES!



GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW

JANE RUSSELL RICHARD EGAN

**The Revolt of MAMIE STOVER**

CINEMASCOPE Color by DE LUXE

BOOK EARLY!

## ORIENTAL Majestic

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30

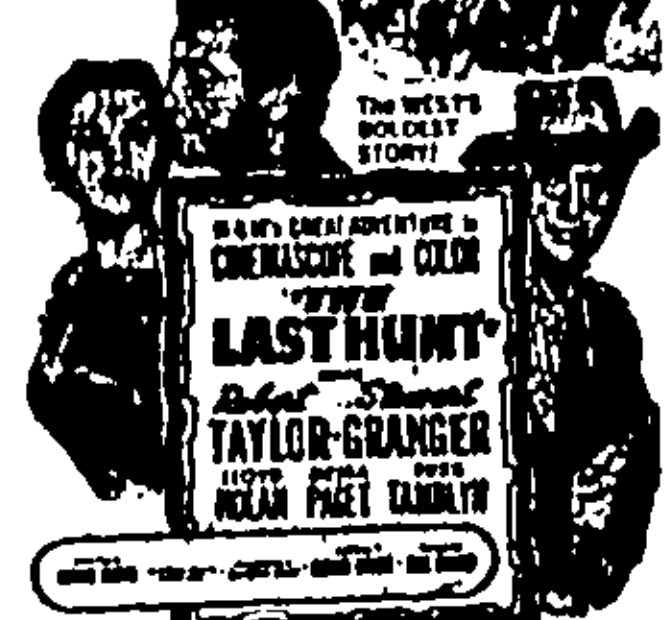
& 9.30 P.M.

An Exciting story with

Leading Stars in the Cast!

STAMPEDE OF 3000

WILD BUFFALO!



FINAL TO-DAY

at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

First Showing in Kowloon

PATHE OVERSEAS LTD.

Presents

LEX BARKER

in

**"LE TIGRE DE**

**MALAISIE"**

(FERRANICOLOR)

MYSTERY OF THE

BLACK JUNGLE

— To-morrow —

**"SLIGHTLY SCARLET"**

(SUPERSCOPE)

Color by Technicolor

## CAPITOL CITY

FINAL TO-DAY TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30

& 9.30 P.M.

BY REQUEST



— TO-MORROW —

**"BATTLE STATION"**



— TO-MORROW —

**"THE GIRL RUSH"**

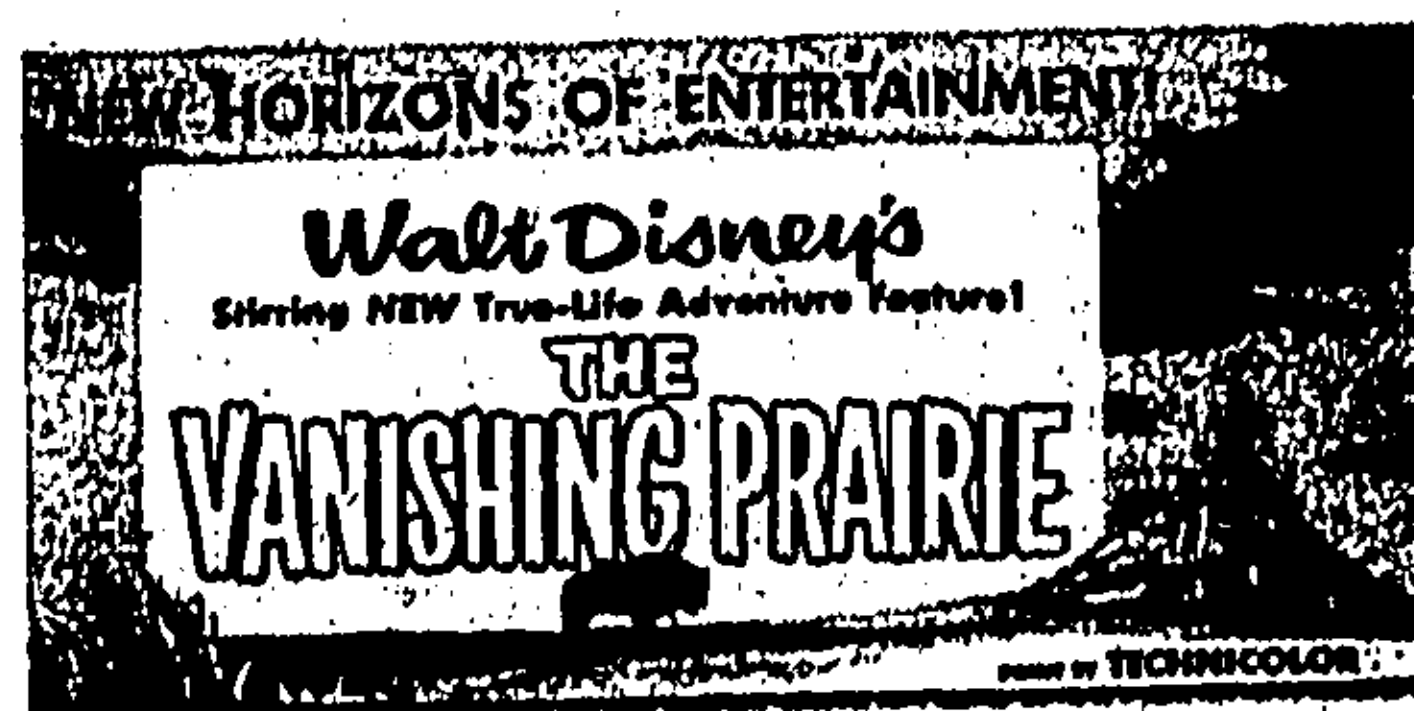
VistaVision & Technicolor

## QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA EMPIRE

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA & EMPIRE

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY





# Independence Assured For Gold Coast

## GOVERNING PARTY RETURNED BUT MAJORITY LOWER

Accra, Gold Coast, July 18.

Dr Kwame Nkrumah's ruling Convention People's Party today won the Gold Coast election with a reduced majority—but large enough to ensure early independence for the colony.

With two seats still to come out of the total of 104, the state of the parties was:

Convention People's Party 69; National Liberation Movement 12; Northern People's Party 15; other opposition parties 6.

Having secured a clear majority over all the opposition, the CPP seemed to be heading for the "reasonable majority" required for the new Assembly to pass a motion asking Britain for independence. This was the term used by Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, British Colonial Secretary, when he suggested a general election to settle the colony's constitutional problem.

### Accept Request

Britain could be prepared to accept the request of such a majority, he said.

The CPP total includes five unopposed returns. Most of the electorate voted yesterday though some in the Northern Territories voted last week.

After a quiet day's polling, Accra was quiet as results began to come through.

Polling was light in Accra, moderate in most areas and higher than last time in the Northern Territories.

In the old House, the CPP held 79 seats. Dr Nkrumah's own majority was cut this time by 1,105 votes, to 9,254.

The CPP favours a unitary government with some measures of responsibility passed to the various regions. The opposition National Liberation Movement favours a federal form, with a greater degree of regional autonomy.

### Assembly To Meet

The new Assembly will probably meet towards the end of this month, and the independence motion is expected to be put to the House shortly after that.

The independence date will almost certainly be announced by Britain later this year, according to observers, but for administrative reasons, the date will probably be some time in 1957.

As a result of the election, the constitutional struggle will move back to the Assembly. Up now, most of the agitation has taken place outside the House.

The Federation move did not arise until after the 1954 election, and this is consequently the people's first electoral opportunity to pass judgment on the two programmes.—Reuter.



DR NKUMAH

## MEXICO BEATING POLIO

Mexico City, July 18.

Dr Ignacio Morones Prieto, Minister of Public Health, predicted here that polio will be completely eradicated from Mexico within six or eight years.

Dr Morones Prieto said that the preventive campaign launched by the Government last year had produced good results and polio incidence was now down 65 per cent.

With increased application of Salk vaccine, now being manufactured in Mexico, it would be possible to do away with the dread disease which once ravaged the country every summer, he said.—China Mail Special.

Geneva, July 18. Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, left Geneva this evening for Beirut.

He will proceed from Beirut to Israel for a two-day stay before moving on to Cairo. He is expected back in Geneva next Monday.—France-Press.

## Missing US Aviators Investigation

Washington, July 18.

American Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Mr Robert Murphy, behind closed doors, today testified before a joint hearing of two congressional committees investigating the fate of 10 American aviators presumed to be detained in the Soviet Union.

The investigation is being conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Senate Armed Forces Committee.

Mr Murphy's appearance before the two committees followed a State Department note last Monday to the Soviet Government, asking for information on the fate of a number of American flyers, who were reported to have been held in the Soviet Union for several years.

The investigation is being conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Senate Armed Forces Committee.

Mr Murphy's appearance before the two committees followed a State Department note last Monday to the Soviet Government, asking for information on the fate of a number of American flyers, who were reported to have been held in the Soviet Union for several years.

An account of Murphy's testimony was to be published later today.—France-Press.

## \$400 Million For Atomic Reactors

Washington, July 18.

A bill authorising the United States Government to spend 400 million dollars on atomic power reactors was passed by the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives today.

Senator Albert Gore (Democrat, Tennessee) sponsored the bill on the grounds that the United States programme for atomic power was lagging.

Congressional sources said that the Rules Committee passed the bill in a split vote. The House Appropriations Committee has yet to agree to the provision of the 400 million dollar funds.

The bill passed the Senate over strong opposition of the Eisenhower administration and there was speculation in congressional circles that President Eisenhower would veto the bill if it passed through Congress.—Reuter.

Geneva, July 18. Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, left Geneva this evening for Beirut.

He will proceed from Beirut to Israel for a two-day stay before moving on to Cairo. He is expected back in Geneva next Monday.—France-Press.

He will proceed from Beirut to Israel for a two-day stay before moving on to Cairo. He is expected back in Geneva next Monday.—France-Press.

## Second Assault On Mountain

Paris, July 18.

The Sino-Soviet expedition, refreshed from three days' rest at the base camp, set out on its second assault on Mount Muzhikha (7,540 metres) in Sikkim yesterday afternoon, the New China News Agency reported.

This time, the climbers intend to reach a height of 8,000 metres, the highest point reached by the Swedish traveller, Sven Hedin, in his unsuccessful attempt to reach the top in 1894. The climb will serve as another workout before the final attack on the high peak is made.

In their first assault last week, the climbers reached a height of 6,170 metres. The party is led by 48-year-old Soviet mountaineering medallist S. A. Bolotsky.—France-Press.

## Secret Of The Mole Killer

Port Elizabeth, July 18.

Mr D. L. Becker, manager of the Port Elizabeth Airport, has rid the airport grounds of 1,000 moles in four years.

He will not disclose his method as he fears that unskilled people will try to imitate him and cause accidents. All he will say is that it costs him 4d to kill each mole and that his blasting certificate—has something to do with his success.

Before he declared war on the moles, scores of mole hills had to be flattened out each day on the airport's grass runway, which was used mainly by light aircraft.—China Mail Special.

These officials, then sought to make the tribemen accept persons designated by Ethiopia as suitors. Mr. Dods-Parker said.—France-Press.

These officials, then sought to make the tribemen accept persons designated by Ethiopia as suitors. Mr. Dods-Parker said.—France-Press.

These officials, then sought to make the tribemen accept persons designated by Ethiopia as suitors. Mr. Dods-Parker said.—France-Press.



Herr Dietrich Zebster of Berlin and his bride Hana are pictured at the start of a long trip in a small and exceedingly fragile-looking craft, which is to take them along the Rhine, through the Mediterranean, along the West Coast of Africa to Liberia. They expect to be away for a year.—Express Photo.

## EYELESS BOY HAS 50-50 CHANCE

Orlando, Fla., July 18.

Four-year-old Mike Sibole had his eye removed today by a surgeon who said after the 40-minute operation there is a 50-50 chance Mike will live.

The little boy, son of the Reverend and Mrs. James Sibole, a Baptist pastor, had a last busy look at the world when he awoke this morning.

Then his parents brought him to hospital, and he quickly passed away and began his tragic vigil during the operation.

Mike's right eye was removed two years ago because of cancer of the retina.

Doctors who found his remaining eye similarly affected, said the only chance of saving the boy's life lay in removing the left eye and leaving him blind for life.

### 41 MINUTES

The operation today took 41 minutes.

His father took Mike on a family outing on Sunday and yesterday to Smyrna beach to let him see for the last time blue waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

Thousands of messages of sympathy have poured into here by mail, telegraph and telephone.

A local surgeon performed the operation. He said he would sever the six eye muscles, cut the optic nerve back in case tumour cells might have spread into it, insert a plastic sphere and sew the muscles over it.

Thus an artificial eye could be inserted later and move as an ordinary eye would. Doctors said the disease was hereditary. They learned that Mike's mother had lost both her eyes to the disease.—China Mail Special.

## Czechs Rehabilitate Former Minister

Prague, July 18.

Former Czech Foreign Minister, Vavro Hajdu, who was sentenced to life imprisonment during the Czech "treason trials" in 1952, has been released from prison and completely rehabilitated, informed sources said today.

It was officially announced two months ago that the case of Hajdu was being re-examined. There has, however, been no official announcement of his release.

Hajdu, who is now 42, was tried at the same time as the former Czech Communist Party leader, Rudolf Slansky, Slansky, and 10 other persons were convicted and executed for "high treason and espionage." Hajdu was one of three persons given prison terms.

### Second Leader

Hajdu is the second of the convicted leaders to be rehabilitated.

Arthur London, also a former Vice-Foreign Minister, was rehabilitated by the Czech Supreme Court last February.

## UK Protest To Ethiopia

London, July 18.

Britain has protested to Ethiopia against the activities of certain Ethiopian officials among tribesmen from British Somaliland, the Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, Mr Arthur Dods-Parker, disclosed today in a written reply in Parliament.

Mr Dods-Parker said the British Ambassador in Addis Ababa had asked the Ethiopian Government to give immediate instructions to halt Ethiopian officials from attempting to force the tribesmen to declare themselves as Ethiopian subjects.

The British Government had learned that Ethiopian officials had put pressure on tribesmen from Somaliland, grazing their herds in Ethiopian territory to state that they were Ethiopian subjects.

These officials, then sought to make the tribemen accept persons designated by Ethiopia as suitors. Mr. Dods-Parker said.—France-Press.

These officials, then sought to make the tribemen accept persons designated by Ethiopia as suitors. Mr. Dods-Parker said.—France-Press.

These officials, then sought to make the tribemen accept persons designated by Ethiopia as suitors. Mr. Dods-Parker said.—France-Press.

## ON WAY TO LIBERIA

## Opposition To Return Of Alien Property In United States

Washington, July 18.

The chairman of a House sub-committee considering return of vested alien property said today he was opposed to full return of corporate holdings and asked for more hearing on these measures in the autumn.

Chairman Arthur Klein, a Democrat, reiterated his opposition to full return during the hearing in the House today. The sub-committee, also heard several members of Congress urge full restoration of seized property.

Another hearing has been scheduled next week with representatives of the Executive Department who are opposed to full return.

### In Favour

Mr Klein said today he was in favour of holding hearings this autumn. He said the bill should not be deferred for congressional action before next year.

The administration has proposed to make no return for corporations which were seized as enemy property during World War II, and to limit individual claims to a ceiling of \$10,000 each.

A Senate sub-committee, however, has approved a bill to make full reimbursement both to corporations and to individuals, with no ceiling set.

Mr Klein said State and Justice Department witnesses will be heard on the pending bills next Tuesday morning.

Democratic Representative Brooks Hays testified today that he believed the basis for the decision on the matter rests on "our concepts of respect for property and ownership."

### Cling To Belief

"We in the United States cling to the belief that individuals must not be deprived of their rights because of any action by their government," Mr Hays said.

Mr Hays formerly headed a House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee which had jurisdiction over the controversial war assets bill until this session of Congress.—United Press.

Mr Hays said today he was in favour of holding hearings this autumn. He said the bill should not be deferred for congressional action before next year.

The administration has proposed to make no return for corporations which were seized as enemy property during World War II, and to limit individual claims to a ceiling of \$10,000 each.

A Senate sub-committee, however, has approved a bill to make full reimbursement both to corporations and to individuals, with no ceiling set.

Mr Klein said State and Justice Department witnesses will be heard on the pending bills next Tuesday morning.

Democratic Representative Brooks Hays testified today that he believed the basis for the decision on the matter rests on "our concepts of respect for property and ownership."

"We in the United States cling to the belief that individuals must not be deprived of their rights because of any action by their government," Mr Hays said.

Mr Hays formerly headed a House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee which had jurisdiction over the controversial war assets bill until this session of Congress.—United Press.

Mr Hays said today he was in favour of holding hearings this autumn. He said the bill should not be deferred for congressional action before next year.

The administration has proposed to make no return for corporations which were seized as enemy property during World War II, and to limit individual claims to a ceiling of \$10,000 each.

A Senate sub-committee, however, has approved a bill to make full reimbursement both to corporations and to individuals, with no ceiling set.

Mr Klein said State and Justice Department witnesses will be heard on the pending bills next Tuesday morning.

Democratic Representative Brooks Hays testified today that he believed the basis for the decision on the matter rests on "our concepts of respect for property and ownership."

"We in the United States cling to the belief that individuals must not be deprived of their rights because of any action by their government," Mr Hays said.

Mr Hays formerly headed a House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee which had jurisdiction over the controversial war assets bill until this session of Congress.—United Press.

Mr Hays said today he was in favour of holding hearings this autumn. He said the bill should not be deferred for congressional action before next year.

The administration has proposed to make no return for corporations which were seized as enemy property during World War II, and to limit individual claims to a ceiling of \$10,000 each.

A Senate sub-committee, however, has approved a bill to make full reimbursement both to corporations and to individuals, with no ceiling set.

Mr Klein said State and Justice Department witnesses will be heard on the pending bills next Tuesday morning.

Democratic Representative Brooks Hays testified today that he believed the basis for the decision on the matter rests on "our concepts of respect for property and ownership."

"We in the United States cling to the belief that individuals must not be deprived of their rights because of any action by their government," Mr Hays said.

## Disarmament Is First World Question

Paris, July 18.

Mr Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, told a French correspondent before leaving for talks with Yugoslav and Egyptian leaders: "The question of disarmament comes first among the great questions of the modern world."

In an interview published today by the evening newspaper Information, Mr Nehru said the way to achieve this was not by spectacular moves. "Disarmament must be brought about by degrees," he said. "What is essential is that each day should add a stone to the building."

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

He said that in Algeria there must be a ceasefire before any negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

He said that in Algeria there must be a ceasefire before any negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

He said that in Algeria there must be a ceasefire before any negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

He said that in Algeria there must be a ceasefire before any negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

He said that in Algeria there must be a ceasefire before any negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

He said that in Algeria there must be a ceasefire before any negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

He said that in Algeria there must be a ceasefire before any negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

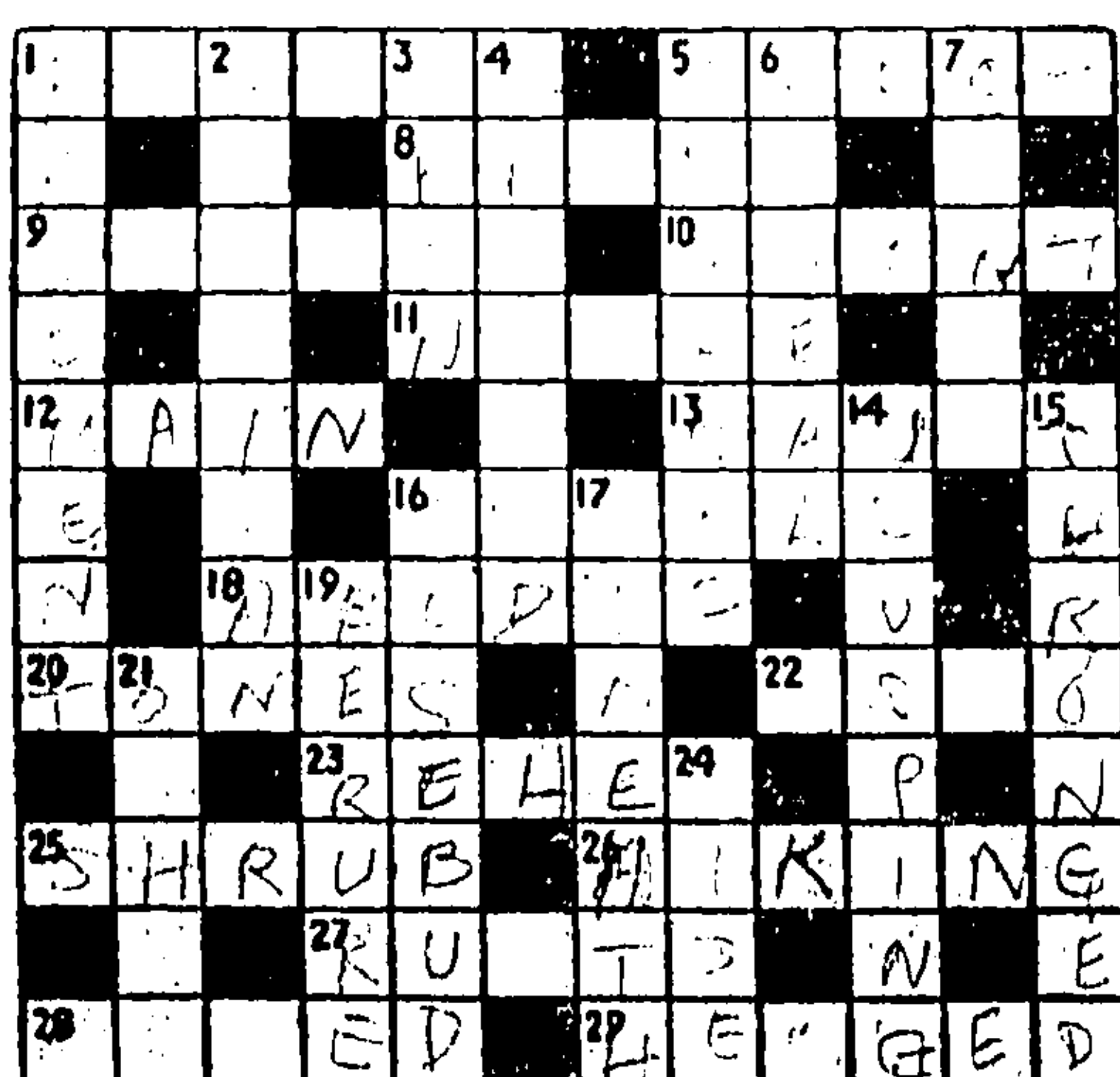
"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

He said that in Algeria there must be a ceasefire before any negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

Mr Nehru said his conference with Presidents Tito and Nasser had no special object. "I do not want to leave Europe without seeing Marshal Tito," he was quoted as saying.

"As for Colonel Nasser when I agreed to see Marshal Tito, I did not know that he was to be present. In any case I am going to call on Colonel Nasser in Cairo when I leave Yugoslavia."

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Command (6).
  - Upright (5).
  - In top condition (5).
  - Sally (6).
  - Happening (5).
  - Mother-of-pearl (5).
  - Principal (4).
  - Haggard (5).
  - Insurgents (6).
  - Dwellings (6).
  - Sounds (5).
  - Therefore (4).
  - Measuring apparatus (5).
  - Bush (5).
  - Outing (6).
  - Fits (5).
  - Chopped (5).
  - Avoided committing oneself (6).
- DOWN
- Lowest story (8).
  - Virago (8).
  - Rotate (4).
  - Negotiated (7).
  - Cornes out (7).
  - Disclose (5).
  - Chic (5).
  - Taking without right (8).
  - Crowded (8).
  - Unopened flower (7).
  - Below (7).
  - Stupify (6).
  - Pigment (5).
  - Get up (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3. Scar, 7. Dozen, 8. Iron, 10. Gulf, 12. Declare, 13. Echo, 15. Elite, 18. Slip, 19. Venge, 20. Alien, 22. Hiss, 23. Eject, 26. Dies, 29. Altered, 30. Corp, 31. Corn, 32. Smart, 33. Nerd, 34. Down, 35. Rover, 36. Replete, 4. Crust, 5. Rite, 6. Bush, 9. Grip, 11. Alone, 13. Cars, 14. Open, 16. Evict, 17. Land, 18. Slice, 20. Estimate, 22. Help, 24. Large, 25. Heart, 27. Idol, 28. Scam.

## 10 Die In House Collapse



A narrow street in Naples is filled with the wreckage of a house whose collapse last week brought death to 10 persons, injury to six.—Express Photo.

## NO WHITE SHIRTS REQUEST

Deputies in the West German Bundestag (lower house) have been asked not to wear white shirts.

The request has come from the director of a film about the Bundestag. The white shirts and black suits often worn by the deputies make too sharp a contrast on the screen, he says.

So the deputies nowadays wear suits and shirts of fashionable pastel hues.—China Mail Special.

### PRO PATRIA

Athens, July 18.

An eight-year-old schoolboy, offered a reward by a two Norwegian tourists for taking to the police a wallet belonging to one of them, which he found declined the reward, saying: "I want only one favour from these gentlemen—I want them to love Greece."—China Mail Special.

## Steep Slope Tractor

Radio Moscow said today Russia is producing a new "steep slope" tractor capable of working on 6,000-foot high mountain slopes with gradients reaching 20 degrees.

"The tractor can move forward and backward at equal speeds and can therefore be used for two-way work without having to be turned around," it said.

"Two seats fitted next to each other permit the driver to drive in both directions. In front and at the back triple ploughs are mounted."—United Press.

## Soviet Plane Blazes Trail

Moscow, July 18.

A Soviet TU-104 jet airliner made a trail-blazing flight from Moscow to Irkutsk today in preparation for a scheduled regular service.

The twin-jet transport travelled the 2,812 miles in slightly less than six hours.

The TU-104, first seen in the West last April when two of them flew to London, carried 50 passengers on today's flight, mostly aircraft technicians and technicians.—United Press.











## TOUR DE FRANCE

# Belgium's Adriaenssens Keeps Yellow Sweater As Overall Leader

Toulouse, July 18.

The final battle in the Pyrenees mountains reached its full fury when ace climbers went flat out in today's 13th stage of the Tour De France cycling race from Luchon to here.

This was the last mountain stage before the Alps. Over the 176 kilometre stage, aces plugged up the 706 metre Ares pass, then streaked down the tortuous mountain roads at speeds touching 90 kilometres an hour to attack the 1,069 metres Portet D'Aspet mountain. But on the long run down to here over 126 kilometres, the main pack gradually edged up on the leaders.

Italy's Nino Bonifazi broke away in the final sprint to win the stage in 4 hours, 40 minutes and 40 seconds. The main pack finished in the same time. Belgium's Jean Adriaenssens kept the yellow sweater as overall leader with a total of 68 hours, 18 minutes and 5 seconds for the 2,547 kilometres covered out of the 4,450 kilometre race around France over 22 stages in 24 days.

Belgium's World Champion, Stan Ockers is 36 minutes, 12 seconds and 100 metres behind. Charly Gaul, 50 minutes, 17 seconds down on the leader.

None dropped out in today's stage, and there are still 99 riders out of the 120 starters.

## DAMAGED GEARS

Despite damaged gears and a grazed leg, caused by a spill in the mountains, Brian Robinson, Britain's lone rider in the race, finished sixth with the main pack. He stays at 15th in the overall positions.

Robinson spent the early part of the third mountain stage in the Pyrenees helping Charly Gaul, his captain of the Luxembourg team.

The 25-year-old former jumper from Mirfield, Yorkshire, explained after the stage: "I decided to attack from the start, but first I had to help Gaul, then I fell on the down hill, the 3,500 foot Portet D'Aspet mountain."

Showing his grazed left leg, he added: "I tried to fix my chain whilst going down with the result that I came off at a

speed. The gear was nothing but the damaged gears gave me some trouble."

Robinson started his attack just before the mountains. Alarmed Belgium's World Champion Stan Ockers immediately flew out of the pack after him. After a five miles chase, Robinson dropped back into the main pack.

After his fall, he streaked down the steep, tortuous mountain roads to overtake the main pack and catch up with the leaders. But still troubled by his gear, Robinson was absorbed into the main pack. Robinson is 29 minutes, 58 seconds behind the leader.

## TEAM POSITIONS

Team position after the 13th stage:

1. Italy—14 hrs, 28 mins, 18 secs.
2. West France—14 hrs, 28 mins, 48 secs.
3. Holland, Northeast Central France, Luxembourg, Southeast France, Spain, Ile De France, Switzerland, and Belgium, 14 hrs, 29 mins, 18 secs.
11. France—14 hrs, 30 mins, 32 secs.
12. Southwest France—14 hrs, 42 mins, 20 secs.

## OVERALL POSITIONS

- Overall team positions.
1. Belgium—203 hrs, 49 mins, 7 secs.
  2. West France—204 hrs, 12 mins, 31 secs.
  3. Holland—204 hrs, 20 mins, 12 secs.
  4. France—204 hrs, 20 mins, 40 secs.
  5. Italy—204 hrs, 42 mins, 36 secs.

6. Northeast Central France—205 hrs, 29 mins, 21 secs.
7. Southeast France—206 hrs, 2 mins, 18 secs.
8. Luxembourg—206 hrs, 4 mins, 1 sec.
9. Southwest France—206 hrs, 16 mins, 30 secs.
10. Spain—206 hrs, 20 mins, 22 secs.
11. Ile De France—206 hrs, 38 mins, 34 secs.
12. Switzerland—207 hrs, 19 mins, 25 secs.—France-Press.

## KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES

## Probable Starters And Jockeys

London, July 18. The international field of nine probable starters and jockeys for the £28,150 King George Sixth and Queen Elizabeth Stakes, England's richest race prize, to be run over one and a half miles at Ascot (Berkshire) on Saturday is:

- Karun (nine stone, four pounds) (France) Smirke.  
 Dutton (nine stone, four pounds) (England), no jockey.  
 Ribot (nine stone four pounds) (Italy), E. Cameli.  
 High Velt (eight stone four pounds) (England) H. Carr.  
 Todrai (eight stone four pounds) (Belgium) Vandendriessche.  
 Telscy (eight stone four pounds) (England) E. Britt.  
 Roistar (eight stone, four pounds) (Ireland) J. Eddery.  
 Cash and Courage (eight stone four pounds) (England) E. Smith.  
 Patrus (eight stone four pounds) (France) P. Palmer.—Reuter.

## HORSE RACING

## Final Acceptors With Weights For Stewards Cup

London, July 18. Thirty-three final acceptors, with weights for the Stewards Cup, the six furlong spring to be run at Goodwood on Tuesday, July 31, were published here today as follows:

- King Bruce, 9 st 6 lb; Jackie Kuda and Maudslayi, 9-2; Trouville, 9-1; Amber Glass and Autonomy, 8 st 11 lb; Golden Lion, 8-9; Orthopaedic, 8-8; Nonchalant and Cockrill, 8-7; Light Harvest and Alf's Caprice, 8-5; Kenmore and Prairie Emblem, 8-4; Knight Valiant, 8-3; Arcady and Dentate, 8-2; Miracle World and Storm Sail, 8-1; Russia, Gold and Ephemeral, 7-13; Epaulette, Precious Heather and Courville, all 7-12; Precipitant, 7-11; Testa-King, 7-8; Abbas Drake, 7-7; Kris Kingle, 7-4; Budde the Issue, 7-3; Bowerchall, 7 stone; and Green Crispin, 6-7.—China Mail Special.

## AUSTRALIAN SELECTOR SAYS...

## Ian Johnson Has No Claims For A Place In Fourth Test

Sydney, July 18.

A suggestion that Ian Johnson, the captain, should be dropped from the Australian team for the Fourth Test, at Old Trafford (Manchester), next week was made today by R. L. (Dick) Jones, former Australian selector and chairman of the Sydney cricket ground trust.

"After all, on performances, Johnson has no concrete claims to a place in the side," said Jones. "The South Australian left-arm spinner, Jack Wilson, should be brought into the team in place of Johnson. I don't care if Johnson is captain—he is not pulling his weight in this side so should make way for a more capable player."

Jones also suggested that the young Sydney batsman, Ian Craig, was a "must" for the Fourth Test. "Craig has got the runs, George has not," he said.

H. L. Hendry, a former Australian captain, is in the opposite camp so far as dropping Johnson is concerned. "A captain is more than just another unit in the team," he said. "There is a tremendous amount of prestige attached to the job and it should not be thrown around like a scatter just because a man has lost his team."

Mac, like Arthur Gilligan and Freddie Brown were no champions at their English sides in Australia but what wonderful leaders they were.—China Mail Special.

## BELGIAN GRAND PRIX START

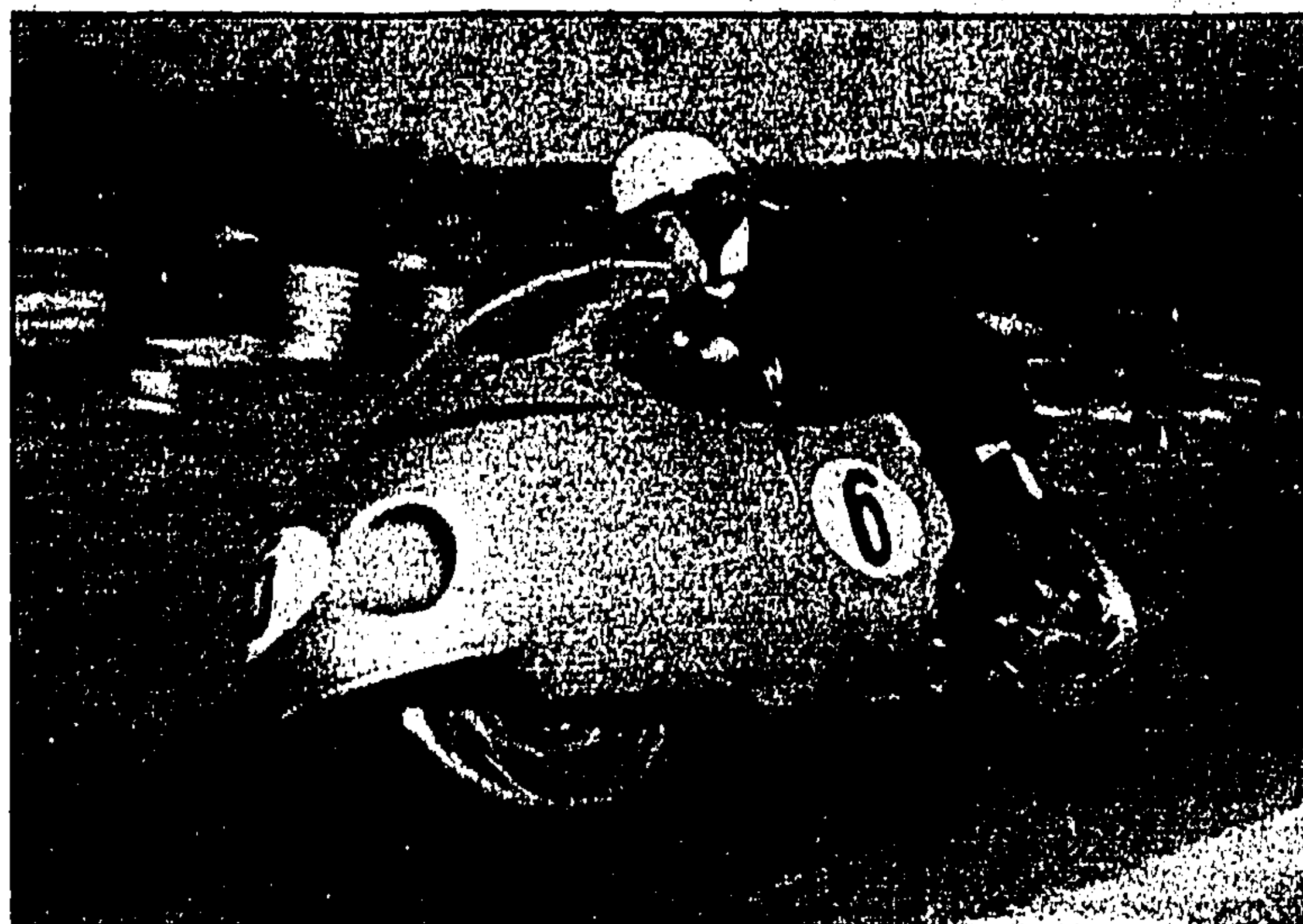


The Belgian Grand Prix for 500 c.c. motorcycles was won by Britain's John Surtees on an MV Agusta on July 8. Surtees covered the 15 laps of the 8½-mile course at an average speed of 114 m.p.h. in 1h. 9min. 2.2sec. Second was Germany's Zeller, third French Champion Pierre Monneret.

Only eight out of the 40-odd competitors finished the course. Among those who failed was Britain's Geoff Duke, whose machine failed him in the 13th lap—at a time when he was nearly two miles ahead of the rest of the field. It marked his return to championship racing after six months' suspension.

Picture shows:—The start of the Grand Prix.—Express Photo.

Bottom picture shows:—Surtees roaring on to victory.



## SPORTS VIEWPOINT

## British Davis Cup Team For World Tour

By ERIC NICHOLLS

Britain's young Davis Cup squad—Roger Becker, John Barrett, Billy Knight and Michael Davies—down in the doldrums after dismal showings at Wimbledon, will pack their bags next month to start an LTA-sponsored world tour, the most extensive of its kind ever undertaken by a British team.

An LTA official spokesman described it as "a goodwill tour," and explained that the players concerned had reached a sufficiently high standard, in the LTA's eyes, to justify a tour of this kind.

The spokesman denied that the tour was inspired by the events of this year's Wimbledon, but added that their game was bound to benefit by the tour.

Reading between the lines, one can imagine LTA thoughts of "toughening up" and the provision of first class opposition, in America and Australia, after a season that was not a complete flop, despite disappointing results at Wimbledon.

The squad fought its way through one Davis Cup round, and although soundly beaten were by no means disgraced in the next.

All disappointments and criticisms apart, it must be remembered that Bobby Wilson did beat Eudge Patty.

Wilson is unable to make the trip because of his RAF duties. Knight and Davies are due for demob later this month.

I'm all for this tour. And so are most tennis lovers in Britain.

For too long we have recognised in our young players promise, potential—and guts. But you can remain promising without getting anywhere. My own personal view is that this tour has not come any too soon.

Becker and Barrett are in their twenties, Davies and Knight can look forward to their 21st birthdays in the near future. They should now be blossoming into fine all-round tennis players, ready to cross rackets with the world's best.

Either that or they have reached the final stage of their development, and can go no further.

My own view is that Britain's youngsters can go further, provided they are able to get sufficient tuition and match practice against top class players.

## THE TOP BOYS

For until they have taken a couple of sets and a couple of matches from the top boys, they will lack the confidence essential before they can be regarded as world class.

The material is there. The rest is up to the lads themselves—and the LTA.

My only regret is that Bobby Wilson, perhaps the most talented of Britain's young hopes, is unable to make this trip. It would have provided an opportunity to add much-needed stamina to his already graceful style.

—(London Express Service).  
(COPYRIGHT)

## RUN OVER BY ROLLER

Michael Bunce, a 15 years old schoolboy of Ickford, Oxfordshire is a lucky lad. He escaped with bruises and shock when a cricket pitch roller passed over his body. It was fortunate for Michael that the roller, which was being hauled away from Ickford cricket pitch by a motor tractor, was moving over a ploughed field. It pressed him down into the loose soil and, although it passed right over him, he got up only dazed. An X-ray examination showed that not one of his bones was broken.

## BASEBALL

## DETROIT TIGERS WALLOP YANKEES TO SNAP THEIR WINNING STREAK

New York, July 18.

The Detroit Tigers gave their new owners something to cheer about today when they walloped the New York Yankees 8-4 and 4-3 to snap the American League Champions' 11-game winning streak.

Frank Lary beat the Yankees for the fourth time this season in the second game after Pawl Foytack struck out 10 batters in the opener. Mickey Mantle hit his 31st homer in the first game to put him nine games ahead of Babe Ruth's record 1927 pace.

Mantle also had a chance to win the second game when he came to bat with two on and two out in the ninth but right-fielder Al Kaline made a leaping catch against the right field bleachers, well to rob him of an extra base hit.

Kaline's 14th homer of the season provided the Tigers with their margin of victory in the nightcap after they routed Tom Sturdivant in the midst of a six-run, sixth inning that salted away the first game.

## HIS FOURTH WIN

The Boston Red Sox rallied for four runs in the eighth inning to defeat the Kansas City Athletics 7-4 for their 11th triumph in 13 games. Nine men

batted in the big frame, with Jackie Jensen's one-run single and Don Buddin's two-run double the big blows. Mel Parnell, who hurled a no-hitter last Saturday, pitched a seven-inning ball game for his fourth win.

In the National League, the Philadelphia Phillies downed Chicago 6-3 and 6-1 with Robin Roberts winning his 10th game in the opener and Curt Simmons his fifth in the nightcap.

Cleveland was at Washington in a two-nighter and Chicago at Baltimore in AL night games while NL ace-lighters had four games in Cincinnati, New York at Milwaukee and Pittsburgh at St. Louis.—United Press.

## Autonomy May Hold Place In Cup Betting

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

A new favourite in Mr H. H. Renshaw's Autonomy is the only recent change in the Stewards' Cup betting. There is as yet no move for Epaulette, who is still at 25-1 and this is the price for Sober Thought.

Sober Thought is also in the valuable Tote Investors' Cup (July 25), to be run at Kempton Park six days before the Stewards' Cup.

Naturally the Stewards' Cup presents a jockey problem with only 1st, 1lb. Sober Thought will have more than 8st at Kempton and, although that race is a mile, he has already proved his ability to stay the distance.

Harry Wragg's Kenmore is now the second favourite at 100-6 and this is his correct distance. Kenmore cannot be left out if he is trained for the race.

—(London Express Service).

## OLYMPIC GAMES

## Mr Tanner Must Stick To The Rules, Says Otto Mayer

Lausanne, Switzerland, July 18. Mr Otto Mayer, Chancellor of the International Olympic Committee, said here today that new Olympic rules did not allow a sovereign or chief of state to go to the centre of the arena during the opening ceremony of the Games.

Commenting on reports from Australia that the Melbourne Organising Committee was protesting to the IOC about this ruling, Mr Mayer said he had not yet received any letter from Mr Edgar Tanner, Secretary of the Melbourne Organising Committee.

"If and when I receive a letter, my reply will be that Mr Tanner must stick to the rules," he said.—Reuter.

## SWIM FAILURE

Victoria, British Columbia, July 18. Anita Long, 17, attempting to become the first woman to swim the 18 mile-wide Strait of Juan de Fuca, was pulled from the waters today after covering four miles.—United Press.

## THE GAMBOLS





## BRITAIN MUST DEVISE A...

The Open Golf Championship goes back to Australia with "foreigners" filling the top four places. What did British golfers get out of the Championship? Plenty, says Eddie Hamilton, if they are willing to learn the lessons of Hoylake.

# Long Term Plan If She Is To Recover World Supremacy

Says EDDIE HAMILTON

Humiliating! That's the word for the eclipse of Britain's challenge in the Open Championship.

But there were lessons aplenty for the home professionals at Hoylake. Lessons they must learn if Britain is to hold up her head in international golf.

Before I elaborate on these let me first congratulate Peter Thomson, the 26-year-old Australian, on setting a new Open Championship record with three wins in succession.

Lesson 1: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 2: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 3: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 4: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 5: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 6: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 7: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 8: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 9: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 10: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 11: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 12: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 13: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 14: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 15: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 16: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 17: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 18: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 19: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 20: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 21: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 22: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 23: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 24: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 25: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 26: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 27: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 28: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 29: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 30: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 31: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 32: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 33: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 34: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 35: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 36: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 37: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 38: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 39: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 40: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 41: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 42: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 43: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 44: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 45: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 46: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 47: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 48: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 49: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

Lesson 50: The serious temperamental and tension-free technique of top-grade tournaments gives a big start on the Open. It is the players who get the once-in-a-lifetime chance when they are in the Open.

## THREE IN A ROW WINNER



Peter Thomson the 26-year-old Australian has won the British Open golf championship at Hoylake for the third year in succession.

He won by three strokes. And 286 was the total (made up of 70, 72, 74) which kept him the title with destiny and made him peerless Peter, the first man to win the title three times in a row since 1882.

F Van Donck (Belgium) was second with 289 (made up of 71, 74, 70, 74). R De Vicenzo (Mexico) was third with 290 (made up of 71, 70, 79, 70).

Twenty-year-old South African Gary Player who is a favourite to win forthcoming championships came fourth with 291 (made up of 71, 76, 73, 71).—Express Photo.

## Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 29. Orders by Brigadier L. T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated July 17, 1956.

**Force Orders**—An Audit Board composed of an Audit Board member and an Audit Board member, will meet on Monday July 30, 1956 at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of auditing accounts as may be presented.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

**Force Headquarters**—Tuesday July 24, 1956. Parade HQ HKDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Muff. Recce Platoon, Saturday July 21, 1956. Final Classification Practice (H.K. Troop) at 8.30 a.m. Parade WD Car Park Kowloon 2.15 p.m. Sharp. Dress: OC, WT Order.

## EVEN A SWEDE CAN'T EXPLAIN

# WHY SWEDISH LASSES RANK AMONG THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS FILM STARS

Says HENRY GRIS

Hollywood.

Even the wisest Swede can't explain why Swedish lasses rank among the world's most famous film stars, yet Swedish movies rarely mean anything on the international scene.

A current prominent example of the success of Swedish actresses is Anita Ekberg of Malmo, who has shot to the top in Hollywood.

Anita's recent engagement to British actor Anthony Steel was bigger news in her home town, and even in Stockholm, than any foreign news, including Grace Kelly's wedding at Monaco.

The impact of the Ekberg actress story is being felt already, as enrolment at the Royal Dramatic Academy for the autumn term is much heavier than in the last few years. There's a renewed interest in the English language in the upper grades of Swedish schools.

And lately the "Miss Sweden" beauty contest, a preliminary to the "Miss Universe" pageant in Long Beach, Calif., has suddenly become tremendously popular following a slow season of Hollywood films.

It had started slowly because Hillevi Rombin's victory last year made it more than doubtful that another Swedish contestant would become "Miss Universe" in such short order.

NO MORE "CHEESECAKE"

The story of the Malmo merchant's sixth child is now being presented at home as a lesson in perseverance.

Currently completing "Back From Eternity" at HKO, Anita today is worth all \$75,000 a picture and is ready to sink into her next, "Glare," a scandal magazine expose, then to another for a British subsidiary of Columbia, and follow with "Judas Kiss" for John Wayne's company.

She is so busy, her marriage to Steel will have to be squeezed into her schedule between pictures. Anita faithfully reports on all these happenings to mother in the little white house on Ostra Faldsgatan in Malmo.

Mother, in turn, relays the news to Anita's five older brothers and one younger sister and, which means latest from Anita has it that she considers herself past the "cheese" stage and will forthwith hide her curves when posing for pictures.

Home town friends write imploring Anita to change her mind—her curves were not meant to be hidden.

To which Mama Ekberg has diplomatically observed—Anita is a grown-up girl now, she ought to know what's best for herself.

When Stanley Kramer announced his intention of making "The Price and the Passion" in Spain, he was swamped with offers from every talent agent in the Spanish-speaking world.

The producer-director could take his pick from among the most beautiful señoritas for the role of fiery Juana, the heroine. Dodging the offers as best he could, he selected the Madrid and there announced his choice.

The girl, object of the affections of guerrillero Frank Sinatra and British Navy officer Cary Grant in the story set during Spain's dramatic struggle against Napoleon, was to be played by Italy's Sophia Loren.

Kramer agreed to pay her close to a quarter of a million dollars for the chore. That her acting may have been criticized in the past bothered him not at all. He sensed a universal excitement radiated by Loren and was going to capitalize on it.

This, then, heralds the "arrival" of the young woman with the 38-inch torso as a Hollywood personality even though she has yet to visit the United States.

MAMA IS BOSS

Loren will remain in Spain through the entire summer working with Sinatra. Grant, thousands of Spanish extras and a mammoth cannon. A corps of Kramer press agents, however, will make sure that the American public learns more and more about 21-year-old Loren.

By the time the picture is finished, the clamor for Sophia Loren, Kramer publicity figure, will reach its peak and soon thereafter she'll come over for a visit.

The yacht, ordered by the Maritime Enterprises Incorporated, of Panama City, Panama, will be built of steel. It will be 47 metres (31.3 yards) long, with a beam of 8.5 metres (nine yards) and a draught of 4.5 metres (4.8 yards).

The sail area will be 650 square metres (about 700 square yards) and the yacht will be equipped with a 1,000-horsepower engine. It is due to be delivered in April, 1956.—Nauter.



"I'm sorry to have to do this, dear, but it's the moment to sneeze."

London Express Service

## Pascual Perez Looking For Title Fights

Buenos Aires, July 18.

Lazaro Koci, manager of the World Flyweight Champion, Pascual Perez, said today that he was studying the proposals for title fights in Tokyo and Manila with Hitoshi Misako and Danny Kidd now that a title fight with Dai Dower in England was out.

With respect to the National Boxing Association's insistence that Perez fight Memo Diaz of Mexico, whom the Association rates the No. 1 contender, Koci said he understood that after defending his title against Cuba's Oscar Suarez in Montevideo on June 30, Perez had six months from that day before having to fight an opponent designated by the Association.

"Meanwhile Perez can fight whomever he wants. We are studying those offers from Tokyo and Manila," said Koci.—United Press.

## Goalkeeper Shot By Two Boys

The Huddersfield YMCA goalkeeper felt a sharp pain in his right knee when he went down to collect a shot in a match at Kitson Hill Road, Mirfield. He missed the ball and Mirfield scored. A few minutes later he felt a pain in his right hand and noticed it was bleeding. Then he saw two boys behind the goal with a pistol. Goalkeeper Alan Hough did not hesitate. He took the pistol from the boys and gave them a good hiding. Later a boy of 13 was fined £2 for unlawfully and maliciously wounding the goalkeeper. He said he was excited because Mirfield had scored and the pistol went off accidentally.

Lesson 8: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

Lesson 9: Today, golf is a young man's game. It is also a highly commercialized business. Overseas youngsters have no financial worries about making a trip to Britain. If they are good enough they will get all the support they need.

Lesson 10: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

Lesson 11: Today, golf is a young man's game. It is also a highly commercialized business. Overseas youngsters have no financial worries about making a trip to Britain. If they are good enough they will get all the support they need.

Lesson 12: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

Lesson 13: Today, golf is a young man's game. It is also a highly commercialized business. Overseas youngsters have no financial worries about making a trip to Britain. If they are good enough they will get all the support they need.

## GOLFING PARISH

And the reason? After his 10-week trip to America (Golfing Parish) he finished joint sixth at Hoylake—a great performance.

Lesson 3: Britain's top men must realise, after the Canada Cup and the Open, that the world is now one big golfing parish.

Players from all parts of the globe, yes, even from Japan and Korea, can hold their own against our best tournament players. Our stars must get rid of the parochial view, expressed by some of them when South African youngsters Gary Player and Trevor Wilkes took £1,100 of the season's £30,000 prize money.

International golf has expanded. The men who want to specialise in tournament golf must follow the sun after the British season ends.

Lesson 4: An essential one if Britain's golfers are to be allowed to follow the sun.

Clubs must give professionals greater freedom to travel and play tournament golf. Often stars' tournament appearances are restricted to a few leading events.

George Duncan, the former Open Champion, once told me that he never signed a club contract unless he was guaranteed 180 days each year to play wherever he wished. And 30 years ago Duncan was one of our greatest golfing ambassadors.

Clubs must move with the times. If they employ a promising assistant, they should not keep him sweeping the shop floor, but allow him to get tournament tough in his teens.

Lesson 5: Need, I say it? It's practice, practice. I know how Ben Hogan played on the practice ground. Now take a look at one of the youngest stars in the golfing world—20-year-old Gary Player, of South Africa.

At home, Player gets up at five in the morning, practises for two hours, plays seven holes and is all ready for coaching the members when they arrive at the course.

How many home professionals get up at five in the morning for practice?

## TOURNAMENT STAR

Lesson 6: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

Lesson 7: Today, golf is a young man's game. It is also a highly commercialized business. Overseas youngsters have no financial worries about making a trip to Britain. If they are good enough they will get all the support they need.

Lesson 8: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

Lesson 9: Today, golf is a young man's game. It is also a highly commercialized business. Overseas youngsters have no financial worries about making a trip to Britain. If they are good enough they will get all the support they need.

Lesson 10: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

Lesson 11: Today, golf is a young man's game. It is also a highly commercialized business. Overseas youngsters have no financial worries about making a trip to Britain. If they are good enough they will get all the support they need.

Lesson 12: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

Lesson 13: Today, golf is a young man's game. It is also a highly commercialized business. Overseas youngsters have no financial worries about making a trip to Britain. If they are good enough they will get all the support they need.

Lesson 14: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

## GOLFING PARISH

And the reason? After his 10-week trip to America (Golfing Parish) he finished joint sixth at Hoylake—a great performance.

Lesson 3: Britain's top men must realise, after the Canada Cup and the Open, that the world is now one big golfing parish.

Players from all parts of the globe, yes, even from Japan and Korea, can hold their own against our best tournament players. Our stars must get rid of the parochial view, expressed by some of them when South African youngsters Gary Player and Trevor Wilkes took £1,100 of the season's £30,000 prize money.

International golf has expanded. The men who want to specialise in tournament golf must follow the sun after the British season ends.

Lesson 4: An essential one if Britain's golfers are to be allowed to follow the sun.

Clubs must give professionals greater freedom to travel and play tournament golf. Often stars' tournament appearances are restricted to a few leading events.

George Duncan, the former Open Champion, once told me that he never signed a club contract unless he was guaranteed 180 days each year to play wherever he wished. And 30 years ago Duncan was one of our greatest golfing ambassadors.

Clubs must move with the times. If they employ a promising assistant, they should not keep him sweeping the shop floor, but allow him to get tournament tough in his teens.

Lesson 5: Need, I say it? It's practice, practice. I know how Ben Hogan played on the practice ground. Now take a look at one of the youngest stars in the golfing world—20-year-old Gary Player, of South Africa.

At home, Player gets up at five in the morning, practises for two hours, plays seven holes and is all ready for coaching the members when they arrive at the course.

How many home professionals get up at five in the morning for practice?

## TOURNAMENT STAR

Lesson 6: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament players and club professionals. Clubs in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada follow the American example of either employing a player or a coach who works at his club teaching the members.

Lesson 7: Today, golf is a young man's game. It is also a highly commercialized business. Overseas youngsters have no financial worries about making a trip to Britain. If they are good enough they will get all the support they need.

Lesson 8: The PGA should draft a list differentiating between tournament



# CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG  
PUBLISHED DAILY  
(AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.  
Saturdays 30 cents.  
Subscription: \$9.00 per month.  
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00  
per month, U.K., British Possessions  
and other countries \$7.00 per month.  
News contributions, always wel-  
come, should be addressed to the  
Editor, business communications and  
advertisements to the Secretary.  
Telephone: 6811 (5 lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:  
Sally Road.  
Telephone: 64143.

**Classified  
Advertisements**  
20 WORDS \$4.00  
for 1 DAY PREPAID

**ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS**  
\$2.00 PER DAY  
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,  
Personal \$5.00 per insertion  
not exceeding 25 words, 25  
cents each additional word.

**ALTERNATE INSERTIONS**  
10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee  
of 50 cents is charged.

## BIRTH

SUTTON—To Denise and Ernest  
Sutton at Queen Mary Hospital  
on 19th July, 1956, a baby boy.

## TUITION GIVEN

BALLROOM DANCING—Beginners  
learn quickly. Complete intensive  
course. Gain confidence, outstanding  
style and elegance. Apply Tony  
Wong, 60 Wing Lok Street, Road.  
Telephone 70004.

## STAMPS

**STAMP ALBUMS**—"Collection  
Builder" series. New stock now  
available. 43, From South China  
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street  
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

**PATROL BUS**  
Damaged consignees' goods will  
be surveyed by Messrs. Patten &  
Bayne-Davies at 10th July, 1956, and  
consignees are requested to have  
their representatives present during  
the survey.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents

Hongkong, July 18, 1956

## To ADVERTISERS

**SUNDAY POST-HERALD**  
Space for commercial  
advertising should be  
booked not later than  
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA  
MORNING POST and the  
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours  
before date of publication.

Special Announcements  
and Classified Advertisements  
as usual.



**St. John Ambulance  
Brigade**

Free Ambulance Service for  
Emergency Accident Cases

Tel. Hong Kong 71111  
Tel. Kowloon 52222

**DON'T  
WASTE  
WATER**

## NOTICE

### TO ADVERTISING AGENTS AND OTHERS

Tenders are invited from established  
Advertising Agencies or Organisations for  
the exclusive right to erect electrical and  
other advertising signs on a commanding  
site in Connaught Road, Central, over-  
looking the harbour.

For details of the site and copies of the  
form of licence apply Sang Kee, Victory  
House, Wyndham Street to whom tenders  
must be sent (in sealed envelopes marked  
"Tender for right of advertising"), before  
12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, 1st August,  
1956. The advertisers do not bind them-  
selves to accept the highest or any tender.

## Cypriot Girls Sing Behind Shuttered Windows

By SHAHE GUEBENLIAN

Nicosia, July 18.

It is only 7 p.m. but another day has already  
ended in the once gay and carefree capital of  
Cyprus.

The last-minute flurry of  
footsteps anxious to get home  
before the curfew has died  
down. And the police loud-  
speaker van announces yet  
another night curfew.

"Attention, Attention!" the  
Turkish Auxiliary Policeman in  
the van shouts out in Greek.  
Two Cypriot girls on a balcony  
titter with delight at his  
pronunciation.

### No Word

You are now under curfew  
and must stay indoors. Anyone  
who comes out may be shot.  
There is no word in Greek  
for "curfew" and the nearest  
equivalent takes eight syllables  
to pronounce. So they call it  
"curfew" the old and the new.

There are other words and  
expressions, dialogues and  
phrases which have become  
part of the sad, silent and  
dead picture of Cyprus.

Words like ambush, explosion,  
bomb, rifle, shot and  
bullet are very much in  
general use. Five and six-year-  
old children have learnt them,  
together with their grim  
meaning in terms of action.  
They may not be able to forget  
these words so easily, their  
parents fear.

The latest gun they are  
playing in ancient Nicosia these  
days is that of never ending  
curfew. The aim is to find a hole in the  
unbreakable barricades which  
divide the old town in two, and  
to crawl through it to the other  
side without leaving their  
children.

The stakes are hefty of the  
EOKA (Cyprus National  
Liberation Army) who is  
responsible for the curfew. The  
aim is to find a hole in the  
unbreakable barricades which  
divide the old town in two, and  
to crawl through it to the other  
side without leaving their  
children.

### No Access

Green Pandits used to do  
great business at his shop at the  
corner of two streets in the  
Greek sector of the capital.

Now they have put one of  
those huge barricades at the  
very point where his shop  
window stands. Half his  
customers have no access to  
his groceries. Mrs. Marikou,  
whose home was five yards  
from the grocery, will have to  
walk the best part of a mile to  
get to Panditis, as the barricade  
allows her no direct access.

She doesn't fancy this walk,  
who would, in 90 degrees of  
heat temperature—so she  
shows her order across the  
barricade. Panditis  
receives the tomatoes, the cucumbers  
and the potatoes. Then  
he throws them one by one  
over the wire, into the apron  
which Mrs. Marikou is holding  
out on the other side.

The night curfew is very  
strict. Soldiers pace the streets  
constantly. Windows are ordered  
to be shut, doors must be shut,  
no one is to sit on the  
balconies.

Windows are shut with a  
curse which is Greek to the  
British troops. They nod at  
the next open window, the  
next balcony which shows a  
human silhouette.

### Girls' Hostel

"Get in, now! Get in!"  
Opposite my flat, there is a  
Cypriot girls' hostel. At one  
time, when the situation was  
not so bad as now, the girls  
said "Hello" to the soldiers  
and the soldiers said "Hello" to the  
Cypriot girls.

Now the girls are silent,  
or are they? A wailing,  
monotonous chant is heard from  
behind the shutters. They are  
singing a religious song. One  
can discern the words "Christ

too had his Golgotha..."  
(Golgotha is the name of the  
spot where Christ was crucified).  
The soldiers walk away. It  
is Greek to them.

A bomb explosion is heard  
from nearby Metaxas Square.  
The rat-tat-tat of a machinegun  
echoes in the streets where two  
years ago bombs and machine-  
guns were unknown.

The bomb is no longer news  
for the people. There is some-  
thing missing if it is a bomb-  
free night. The vital question  
after each explosion is "Any-  
body hurt?" "Ours or theirs?"

### Sold Meat

There are many Britons  
living within Nicosia's walls.  
They are curfewed like the rest  
of the people. Officially,  
"expatriates" may have free-  
dom of movement in curfew,  
but they prefer to stay indoors;  
one of them has heard it  
whispered that troops have  
instructions to "shoot at any-  
thing seen moving in the  
streets."

The "kebabji" round the  
corner makes quite a business  
out of cooking roast meat on  
skewers until two a.m. every  
morning. Youths on their way  
home from the cinema and  
newspaper reporters from the  
hot and smoky offices nearby  
used to congregate there for a  
late night bite. Half a dozen  
crumbs.

Now the "kebabji" has had  
to shift his roast meat arrange-  
ments to breakfast time. Like  
everyone else, his day too ends  
at seven in the evening.

The dogs are still there, de-  
fiant of the curfew, but bored  
and hungry.

The girls behind the shutters  
have now ended their religious  
song. Next on their curfew  
programme is "John Brown's  
body lies a-mouldering in the  
grave"—in Greek—China  
Mail Special.

# Death Penalty As Deterrent For Coups

ARGENTINE QUINS NOW THIRTEEN



A picture of Argentine's  
Diligent quintuplets, who  
celebrated their 13th birthday  
last Sunday. Seen in the  
garden of their parents' home,  
they are, from left: Carlos;  
Maria Esther; Maria Fernanda;  
Maria Cristina; and Franco.—  
Express Photo.

## Lung Cancer Increasing In Russia

London, July 18.

A leading Russian surgeon  
now in Britain told a British  
member of Parliament yester-  
day that lung cancer was in-  
creasing in the Soviet Union.

He suggested it was due not  
to smoking (as has been sug-  
gested in Britain and the  
United States) but to the  
greater use of tar in street  
conditioning—and possibly also to  
vehicle exhaust fumes.

Mr. Walter Elliot, a former  
Conservative Minister of Health,  
told the House of Commons  
this today during a debate on  
health in Scotland.

He said the surgeon, whose  
name he did not mention, was  
president of the Soviet Medical  
Academy and a member of the  
Russian Parliamentary delega-  
tion now visiting Britain.—  
China Mail Special.

## DO-IT-YOURSELF BARBERS

New York, July 18.

The price of a haircut here  
has been increased from one  
dollar and 25 cents to one dollar  
and 50 cents.

The same day a barber  
reported the theft of a set of  
hair cutting tools. And the  
following day another barber  
reported the theft of a barber's  
chair.—China Mail Special.

## ARGENTINE TAKES STOCK OF RECENT OUTBREAK

Buenos Aires, July 18.

Taking stock of the recent counter-  
revolutionary coup in Argentina, the Army  
Minister, General Arturo Ossorio Arana  
said that the rebels had three aims:

- ★ 1. A bid for power
- ★ 2. Release of all political prisoners
- ★ 3. Elections within 180 days.

General Ossorio Arana com-  
mented: "The bid for power  
was not a political movement.  
They wanted power for the sake  
of power. The release of  
political prisoners was a pretext  
to open the prisons to a band  
of terrorists and criminals.  
Clean elections within 180 days  
are impossible. The election  
was to be a fraud designed to  
put the country into the hands  
of rebel chieftains."

The counter-revolution has  
been drastically crushed. More  
people died facing the execu-  
tion squads than in actual  
fighting. But the rift which  
provoked it persists. It is the  
rift which separates those who  
want "Democracy without  
Peron" and those who are  
ready to accept "Unqualified  
Democracy."

### RE-EDUCATED

The former are represented  
by the Government. They  
contend that the country must  
be re-educated before it is  
called to the polls. This view  
is supported by all political  
parties (with the sole exception  
of Communists and Peron-  
istas).

Both government and politi-  
cal leaders feel that elections  
now could mean the return of  
General Peron.

President General Pedro  
Bergoglio Aramburu as well as his  
vice-president Rear Admiral  
Isaac Rojas, reputedly the  
power behind the President—  
want the non-Peronista parties  
to be strengthened before they  
face an electoral contest. Their  
slogan is "We shall call elections  
as soon as possible."

What "Possible" in this con-  
text exactly means, no one  
knows. It may be eighteen  
months, or two years or perhaps  
more.

The "Unqualified Democracy"  
movement wants immediate  
elections, at any price and at  
any risk. What politicians and  
the Government term "re-  
education" their opponents call  
"indoctrination."

Now a new factor has come  
into play: The counter-revolu-  
tion and the ensuing repression.

### TWO LOOTERS

Argentines are touchy about  
the death penalty. No political  
executions have been recorded  
since the 1890's and firing  
squads have seldom been sum-  
moned ever since.

In 1930 two looters were  
executed during the riots which  
brought President Francisco  
Uriburu to power.

In 1932 an anarchist faced the  
firing squad after a hold-up  
which degenerated into a shoot-  
ing skirmish in downtown  
Buenos Aires.

In 1937 an Army corporal was  
also shot after he killed a cap-  
tain in a personal feud over a  
woman.

Finally in 1944 looters again  
were summarily executed in  
San Juan after an earthquake  
had wrecked the city and  
caused thousands of casualties.  
But political offenders have  
systematically been spared.

The man in the street regards  
the suppression of the death  
penalty as the hall mark of a  
higher civilisation. When some-  
one points out that Liberals  
occasionally died in prison cells  
under torture during the  
Peronista regime, the average  
Argentine will retort: "Yes but  
he saved his face. Peron never  
passed a death sentence."

### TOO EARLY

It is still much too early to  
assess the new factor will  
turn the balance of Argentine  
politics, but one thing is clear.  
Political parties which are sup-  
porting the Government of  
General Aramburu are anxious  
to save their own responsibility  
in the face of public opinion.

On the very day martial law  
was declared General Aramburu  
received several political dele-  
gations.

The Christian Democrats asked  
for clemency for everyone.  
The Radical Party, which,  
excluding the Peronista Party  
which is now outlawed, com-  
mands the largest number of  
votes, asked that all civilian  
death penalties should be turned  
into imprisonment for life. So  
far as the soldiers are con-  
cerned, the delegation said, it is  
up to the Army chiefs to decide.

The Labour Party, which ten  
years ago supported Peron and  
then split apart, asked General  
Aramburu to spare all labour  
leaders.

Supporters of the executions  
argue: "In less than one year  
Argentina suffered three air  
raids. The danger of revolu-  
tions and counter-revolutions  
has constantly been looming in  
the background. Unless we  
take some drastic steps, the  
country will know no peace and  
every adventurer may bid for  
power with impunity. The  
executions will act as a deter-  
rent. We must secure real de-  
mocracy, even at the price of  
blood."

Their opponents say: "Violence  
breeds violence. The  
repression was out of proportion  
to the actual coup. You cannot  
base good on a foundation of  
evil. This may put an end to  
all coups but it may pave the  
way for a civil war."

### AT PAIRS

Three days after the counter-  
revolutionary coup, an esti-  
mated 41 men had fled the  
firing squads and with many  
rebel leaders still at large, mar-  
shal law was repealed. Argen-  
tines who heard the news over  
the State radio heaved a sigh of  
relief but they were at pains to  
figure out whether it meant that  
the Government felt that its  
prestige was at stake.—China  
Mail Special.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



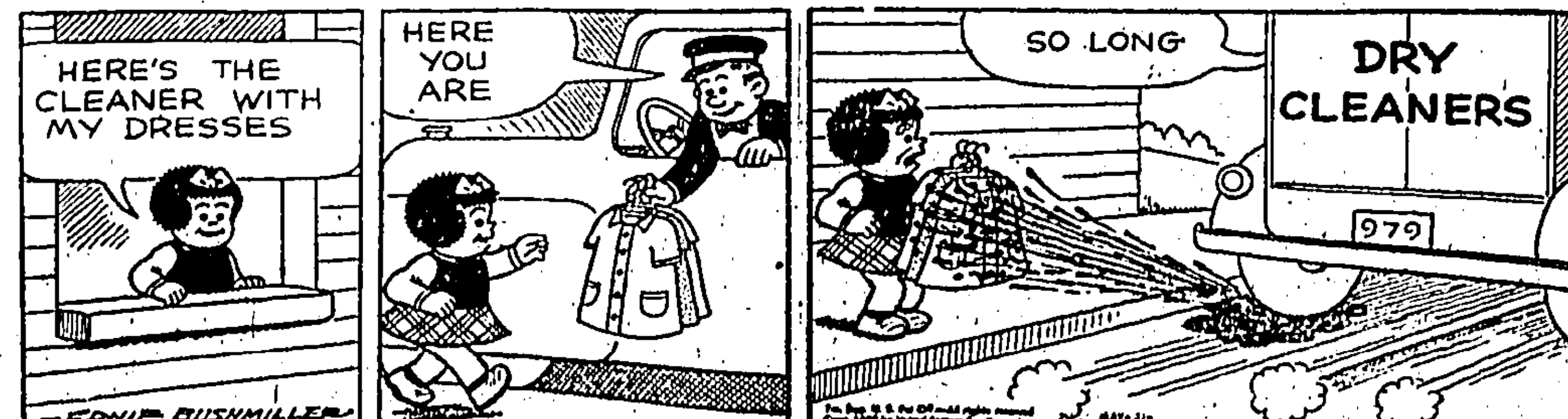
## FERD'NAND

By Milk



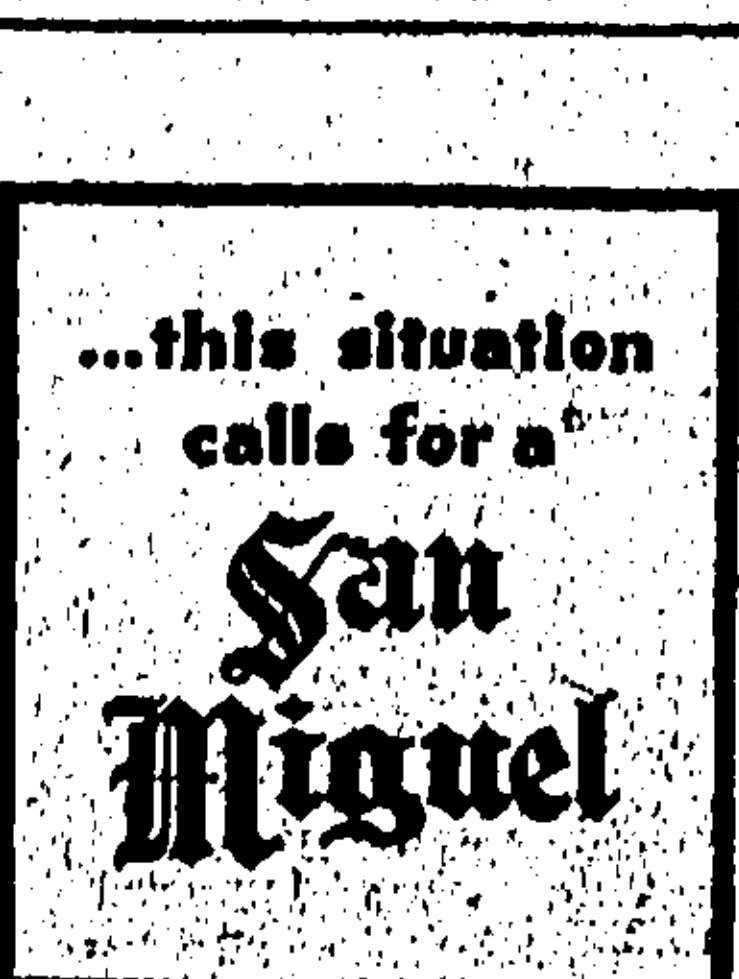
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins





## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## SEARCH FOR OIL IN NORTHEAST PERSIA

## Experts Make New Bid To Locate Reputed Reserves

Teheran, July 18.

Persian oil technicians have begun a large scale geophysical survey in the northeast of Persia, not far from the Soviet border, in another bid to locate a rich oilfield reputed to exist in that region.

A team of 60, including some American experts, will spend several months on the survey before moving on to Baluchistan, in southeast Persia, which is the next site selected for oil exploration.

The National Iranian Oil Company, which was created following oil nationalisation in 1951, is the parent body responsible for the present survey, aimed at developing into a national exploration programme. The only part of Persia which this company will not at present prospect is the southern coastal area. This area is being worked by the international consortium which is extracting, refining and marketing the vast bulk of Persian oil by agreement with the Government.

## Much Closer

Headquarters of the survey now under way in northeast Persia is Babul, in Mazandaran Province. This is a small town some 100 miles northeast of Teheran, lying 20 miles inshore from the Caspian coast. The Soviet border lies 100 miles east of Babul, but survey work will carry the teams much closer than that.

For over 50 years, British, Russian, French, Dutch and American oil interests have sought an oil concession in this part of northern Persia. Although it has never been proved, many believe that a vast underground oil lake exists somewhere beneath the Caspian coastal shelf. It is probably an extension of the Baku oilfields which belong to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Baku oilfields rank among the most productive in the world. In the last 40 years, 700,000,000 tons of oil have been brought to the surface in the Baku area. Although output is now declining, it still ranks as one of the top of Soviet oil producers.

If only a small fraction of this output could be assumed to exist in northeast Persia, the efforts now being made would be justified many times over.

## Most Recent

From fear of offending either the Soviet Union or Britain, or both, the Persian authorities over the last half century have shrank from granting concessions in northern Persia. At one time documents were signed by Persian rulers and officials granting certain prospecting rights, but in the end Big Power rivalry led to these rights being quashed.

The most recent attempt by the Soviet Union to gain a concession was made in 1946. Moscow made a deal with Teheran which it thought would guarantee the Soviet Union the coveted northern oil rights. In return for the evacuation of Soviet Army troops from Persia after its occupation during World War II, and also for relinquishing support of the Azerbaijan Separatists, Soviet leaders obtained from the then Persian Prime Minister, Gavam-s-Sallaneh, a promise of an oil concession to cover five northern provinces.

However, the Persian Majlis, stiffened by United States backing, refused to ratify the Prime Minister's agreement on the grounds that it was made under duress.

On this occasion, the Soviet Union failed to get the concession, but also lost Azerbaijan and failed to promote a Popular Front type of government in Teheran.

This defeat was a resounding one because first Czarist, then Soviet statesmen have traditionally conceived the five north Persian provinces of Azerbaijan, Gilan, Mazandaran, Gorgan and Khorassan, to be their sphere of influence. These were the provinces covered by the abortive concession negotiations.

Britain's sphere of influence in Persia was traditionally conceived as lying across southern Persia, between Iraq and India.

## Main Motives

Past Soviet manoeuvres to obtain a concession have had three main motives according to

experts in the Persian Government:

- ★ 1 To deny prospective oilfields to British, American or other similar interests;
- ★ 2 To exploit them themselves; and
- ★ 3 To use the concession as a political basis for extending Soviet sway over the Persian scene.

However, since the overthrow of Dr. Mohammad Mossadeq in August 1953, Soviet influence inside Persia has suffered one of its greatest setbacks. Much, if not all, its former influence has gone. Persia's adhesion last October to the Baghdad Pact, a pro-Western alliance branded by Moscow as "aggressive" and "colonialist", marks the lowest ebb of Soviet diplomatic fortunes in Persia since the 1917 Bolshevik revolt.

This, it may be argued, is why the Persian Government nowadays feels sufficiently confident to risk Soviet displeasure by embarking on an oil survey in an area which has proved so internationally sensitive in the past.

Officials of the National Iranian Oil Company state that it is too soon yet to say when, or if, drilling will start in the north, assuming that the present survey returns promising information.

## Costly Business

Even if sound evidence of oil is produced in the coming months, drilling is such a costly affair that much planning and thought will have to go into financing the project.

In this respect, Persia, by her nationalisation act, has reduced the interest of wealthy outside concerns who would have been glad of an opportunity to prospect for oil and shoulder the financial burden, provided that there would be reasonable profits.

But the law states that exploration in free areas is now the country's own responsibility. This being so, profit-sharing conditions do not attract the major oil companies, especially since large and proven oil deposits in the southwest are being profitably worked by American, British, Dutch and French oil groups.

The National Iranian Oil Company is suffering at the moment from a heavy annual deficit of some £5,000,000. This loss results chiefly from the company's internal distribution programme. Oil distribution inside Persia is the responsibility of this company and while areas near the southwestern oilfields can be supplied easily enough, reaching the remote northern regions with oil tankers over bad roads constitutes a heavy financial burden.

## Small Field

But if oil were found in northern Persia and if it could be refined on the spot into fuel oil, the savings to the nationalised company would be enormous. It would turn a major loss into a profit and at the same time give a useful stimulant to local industry.

Meanwhile, drilling at the company's only other exploration site, near Qum, 70 miles south of Teheran, is to continue. Oil has been found there but in very small, non-commercial quantities. More wells are to be sunk in the hope of striking a richer oil bearing stratum.—China Mail Special.

## London Foreign

## Exchange

London, July 18.	
New York	2.74 1/2-2.75 1/2
Frankfurt	17.07 1/2-17.07 3/4
Paris	100.20 1/2-100.21 1/2
Zurich	12.12 1/2-12.13 1/2
Others were unchanged	
New York foreign exchange rates were unavailable	

—United Press.

## UK BEHIND GERMANY IN CAR OUTPUT

London, July 18. West Germany has taken Britain's place as the world's second largest automobile producer after the United States, it was revealed today.

During the first half of 1956, West Germany produced 431,000 private cars, a monthly average of approximately 72,000. During the first five months of this year, Britain produced 330,000 vehicles of the same type, with a monthly average of 66,000 cars.—France-Press.

## WORLD COTTON MARKETS

New York, July 18.

Cotton futures today

softened in another session

of slow dealings.

Small gains registered in the

two preceding sessions attracted

realising by local traders, New

Orleans brokers and commission

houses.

Day traders covering studied

prices at the close with the list

finished net 8 points lower to 1

point higher. Opening prices

were off 5 to 10 points. New

Orleans closed off 4 to 10 points.

Brokers, spot interests and

other trade accounts showed

little more than a curious

routine market interest.

The Government's decision

not to extend its new wheat

export programme to cotton

proved disappointing to some

recent buyers. Cotton trade

leaders lately have been press-

ing for some change in the

present government system of

selling the cotton surplus for

export on a competitive bid

basis.

Traders said the system has

practically monopolised their

business and reduced open

market operations to the slowest

pace in years.

Pending more decisive de-

velopments in the crop picture,

traders will have to wait for

other leaders continued to mark

time.

The certificated stock de-

clined 65 bales to 6,508 bales.

Month Volume Open interest

July 10,100 274,000

Oct. 9,700 517,200

Nov. 7,200 314,000

Dec. 6,300 109,100

Jan. 2,400 125,000

Feb. 900 31,700

Total 36,600 1,429,300 bales

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today

as follows:

Spot 32.00

Oct. 32.00

Nov. 32.00

Dec. 32.00

Jan. 32.00

Feb. 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00

January 32.00

February 32.00

March 32.00

April 32.00

May 32.00

June 32.00

July 32.00

August 32.00

September 32.00

October 32.00

November 32.00

December 32.00



**G. & J. WEIR LTD.**  
FEED PUMPS, CONDENSING PLANTS,  
EVAPORATORS, FEED WATER HEATERS,  
MARINE AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT.  
**ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.**  
R.M. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

# CHINA MAIL

Page 10

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1956.

**STARTS INSTANTLY**  
**NEVER MISSES**  
**SHEAFFER'S**  
**CLICKER**  
MEDIUM & FINE  
BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Lucy's Job In London

LUCY'S mother lives up in the north, in a small grey town, whose cobbled streets curl through a landscape bounded by ranges of conical, black, slag-heaps. There Lucy spent her childhood, and her schooldays, and there, when her schooling was over, she began her training as a children's nurse.

Lucy worked hard enough at her training, no doubt, but she had no sense of vocation, and without that small flame to light the long hours of drudgery, her first enthusiasm was soon spent.

PLEADINGS

SHE began to pester her mother with pleas for a change, not of job only, but of scene. She was under the spell of the magazine stories she read, and the films that she saw, and she longed to live in a setting more glamorous than the grey town could ever provide.

"If I could go to London, I'd get on. I know I would," Lucy pleaded, day after day.

FIRST JOB

AT last Lucy's mother, remembering perhaps the longings of her own girlhood, gave in. "You can go," she said, "if you can find a job."

Lucy came to London and in her first letter home wrote that she already had a job—as a hostess in a club.

LETTERS HOME

SHE made it sound a wonderful job, and her mother treasured the letter and showed it proudly round among her friends. More letters in the same vein followed. Lucy's mother was much too thrilled to notice the gradual change in her tone.

For within a few weeks of being here, disillusion set in for Lucy. Her first few letters may have exaggerated the glamour of the life she was leading; the later ones were as much works of fiction as the magazine stories.

CONTRITE

FOR Lucy was quick to discover how squalid the life was that had seemed on the surface so exciting, and having made her discovery, she promptly gave up her job as a hostess.

She became involved then with the shadowy sad young people who spend their spare time around Piccadilly Circus, and whose time is all to spare. The other night Lucy was arrested for making a nuisance of herself there.

At Bow Street when she had pleaded guilty, she was sent to see the probation officer Miss Hamilton. She, when she brought Lucy back to the dock, told the magistrate, Mr. Bertram Reece, about Lucy's London adventure.

"I think this girl does feel she's been wasting her life here," Miss Hamilton said, and the old of Lucy's letters home. "Her mother thinks she is still a club hostess, but has clearly no idea what that involves. Lucy has promised to come and see me when this case is disposed of. I think she may be sensible."

"Very well, I'll discharge you absolutely," the magistrate said to Lucy. She bowed her head, and went away. She looked so contrite that it seemed very likely her mother would soon receive a letter to say she had settled down to the routine of some job much less glamorous-sounding than her old one.

Not Now So Keen

Washington, July 19. Egypt will officially inform the United States today that it would like to accept the six-month-old Western offer of support for its vast Aswan high dam project on the Nile. But it will find that in the meantime the West's enthusiasm for the scheme has largely evaporated, diplomatic sources said.

China Mail Special.

## 'Pakistan Yarn Beating HK Exports In Southeast Asia'

TEXTILE CORP. CHAIRMAN SAYS 'NO REMEDY'

The Chairman of Textile Corporation Ltd, Mr G. E. Marden today warned that Pakistan low-priced yarn was beating Hongkong exports in Southeast Asian markets. And, he added, "there is no apparent remedy for the state of affairs."

### Thorez Gets Worked Up

Le Havre, July 18.

The ailing French Communist leader, M. Maurice Thorez, became so wrought up at the idea that he had been a Stalinist guilty of one-man rule that he nearly fainted today in the middle of a speech to the 14th French Party conference.

M. Thorez, who suffered a stroke in 1950 and has been in poor health ever since, was forced to take a 30-minute breather during his long opening address to the assembled Party members.

AS ORDERED

During his speech, M. Thorez, an old follower of Stalin, denounced the "cult of the personality" just as ordered by the new Kremlin leaders.

"Stalin had many merits," he said, "but the cult of personality built up around him gravely injured international Communism."

He added that the French Party had "scrubbed away the traces of the cult."

M. Thorez addressed 1,600 delegates to the conference, representing 500,000 Party members.

One of the purposes of the conference was to bolster sagging membership and press Stalinists into the new Kremlin mould.

The hall was decorated with pictures of Marx and Lenin. There were no pictures of Stalin, United Press.

Mysterious Fire

Rome, July 18. Italian firemen took over an hour today to put out a mysterious fire which broke out in the wooded park of the Villa Taverna, residence of the United States Ambassador to Italy, Mrs. Claire Booth Luce.

Mrs. Luce, wife of Henry H. Luce, American magazine publishing magnate, is recovering in the United States from the effects of trisomic poisoning, whose discovery caused a sensation.

An official statement issued in New York yesterday said she was poisoned by the arsenic content of paint on her bedroom ceiling in the 17th century villa. The paint fell into her morning coffee.

Although the State Department discounted any suspicion of foul play yesterday and today's fire was put down to spontaneous combustion in a thick carpet near the villa, many Italians were sceptical tonight.

The ecologists pointed out that many of the trees burned today were over a hundred years old and there had been many better summers in Rome during the last hundred years.—France-Press.

All Against It

Washington, July 18. The House of Representatives today unanimously reaffirmed its opposition to China's entry into the United Nations or any of the world organization's agencies.

The House foreign affairs committee, which recommended the new resolution, said China was intensifying its efforts to get into the United Nations and Congress should leave no doubt as to how it felt.—Reuters.

Speaking at the Corporation's annual meeting at Edinburgh House this morning, Mr Marden said:

Last year I told you that the year had been difficult and, whilst operations since then have been profitable, particularly during the second half of the year under review, difficulties are still present. Indeed, if we had continued to depend principally upon sales of our yarn my report to you would have been pessimistic in the extreme.

The plain fact must be faced that Pakistan yarn can be imported into the Colony at a price which permits selling to weavers here at or below the cost of most of the locally produced product.

Of these imports 40% more arrived in the Colony during the three months ended June 30, 1956 than in the previous quarter.

It will be realised that no standard of efficiency in production can suffice to offset the cost of Pakistan raw cotton which we use, increased as it is by a substantial export duty to which the Pakistan yarn itself is not subjected. It is inevitable therefore that we must turn to other qualities and counts than those produced by the Pakistan spinners for our future spinning activities.

NO REMEDY

There is no other remedy for this state of affairs and indeed the arrangements for Commonwealth trade which affect the Colony so adversely in this respect are favourable in others.

At the same time it is hoped that our critics in Lancashire realise that the give and take necessitated by Commonwealth preference applies to us as well as to themselves.

The import of this yarn into Hongkong, competing directly for the local weavers' custom, does not constitute the full extent of the difficulty. Throughout the whole of our traditional markets, Asia, the price of Pakistan's low-priced yarn is rapidly and logically superseding the Hongkong product and there is no apparent remedy for the state of affairs.

Exports of grey cloth, however, have continued to the United Kingdom and elsewhere and it is this situation which has made possible the satisfactory result of our year's working.

It is our intention to develop those lines in which Pakistan competition is less severe though this would not entail an increase in the number of spindles.

NEW MACHINERY

In this connection we are in the course of installing combing machines and have ordered machinery to make possible the manufacture of higher count combed yarns for which there is a substantial world-wide demand. Our enquiries in this respect have been most encouraging and we hope to continue our manufacture of yarns and cloth almost entirely to the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

We have long urged upon the Colony's textile industry generally the necessity for modern and efficient finishing and dyeing facilities and in addition to our own investigations, which have been proceeding for some time, we hear of active interest in the matter by others and are satisfied that under whatever auspices this development is launched it will prove a boon to the industry. It must be admitted, however, that the over-present problem of our water supplies will make adequate progress difficult.

The necessity for the changes in our processes which I have outlined has brought urgently into the foreground the company's need for more capital.

ACCOUNTS

In the accounts before you the amount shown as due to our general managers is something in excess of \$2,850,000. Today, after they have advanced the necessary funds to pay the proposed dividend, it stands at \$2,700,000. I may say that the facilities available from our bankers are used to the limit and our general managers were only prepared to make the additional funds available provided that arrangements could be made for their repayment in the near future.

Sinatra To Open Convention

Hollywood, July 18. Frank Sinatra has been asked to sing the national anthem at the opening of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago on Aug. 13 and has accepted the invitation, a spokesman for the singer said today.—United Press.

Apart from again denying you a dividend—a course which your Directors were reluctant to take—there was no alternative to the decision by your board to increase the company's capital and this was duly advertised in the local press.

The board are aware of difficulties attending this issue and it has only been made possible by the willingness of our general managers to underwrite the issue. They were not prepared to continue indefinitely to make further advances and the board are completely satisfied that the best interests of the company will be served by carrying out the new proposals.

You will expect me to forecast the future trend of the profits but I find myself reluctant to do so. It will be apparent that our first quarter's profits are substantially in excess of the average and that the new capital will afford appreciable saving in interest paid.

It is difficult to forecast the immediate trend, largely because of the increased imports from Pakistan but your board has every hope that whatever may be the experience during the next few months the measures which they have in mind and which are likely to come to fruition during our last quarter will have satisfactory results.

The accounts were adopted and dividend approved. Messrs J. D. Clague, J. L. Marden, Fung Ping Pan and L. P. Kwok were re-elected directors and Peat, Marwick, Mitchell re-appointed auditors.

British Security System Attacked

London, July 18. Mr Aneurin Bevan lashed out tonight at the British security system and claimed Britons were inching toward the line that divides "libertarian nations from totalitarian nations."

The leader of the left wing group in the British Labour Party was criticising a government White Paper on security at a meeting here supporting a campaign to limit secret police powers in Britain.

Mr Bevan said it was astonishing to read in a state document that it was the duty of government departments to inform themselves of serious failings such as drunkenness, drug addiction, homosexuality or any loose living among the staff that might seriously affect a man's reliability.

He claimed an intolerable situation was created when an individual was smeared and had not the chance of facing his accusers or hearing evidence on a specific charge and when punishment was meted out secretly.

Mr Bevan declared: "If you accept a philosophy of life that in circumstances such as exist today, not in time of war, that the balance in security matters shall be tilted against the individual, you have crossed the watershed that divides libertarian nations from totalitarian nations."

"That is the direction we are going and the purpose of this meeting is to arrest that decline."

He said he hoped enough sense, decency, determination and especially indignation still existed among Britons to "drive this security nonsense out of public life"—Reuters.

Eden For Ceylon

London, July 18. British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, will make a brief call at Ceylon on his way to Australia early next year, it was confirmed tonight from No. 10, Downing Street.

Sir Anthony's official residence, No. 10, Downing Street, is expected to have talks with the Ceylon Premier, Solomon Bandunna, after which he will go to Australia.—France-Press.

UN MEMBERSHIP

New York, July 18. The United Nations Security Council will meet on Friday to clear the way for Morocco's admission to membership of the world organization.—Reuters.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"That's my husband out there, but he's busy—and you'd better not go near the judge when he's playing ball!"

## Conspiracy & Corruption Trial

### POLICE OFFICER'S TESTIMONY

A Police Anti-Corruption officer this morning gave evidence that he searched the houses of a British Army officer and a Chinese contractor and took away with him some letters and documents.

Det. Sub-Inspector J. Lyster was a witness at the trial of the Chinese contractor and two engineer officers charged with conspiracy and corruption at the Victoria District Court.

Accused are Chau Chung-sang, 38, managing partner of the Shun Hing Construction Co., Major Donald Peachey, 47, and Capt. Harry Curtis, 46.

DSI Lyster testified that at 12.15 p.m. on December 19, last year, he executed a search warrant at 1A Liberty Avenue, top floor, the home of first accused.

The search ended at 1.45 p.m. Chau was present during all that time.

IN one of the rooms, witness said, he found a filing cabinet. From this he took four files, relating to work on Army contracts. He also took possession of a number of cheque books. On his return to the Anti-Corruption office he went through the documents in the files.

Various letters and documents were then tendered as exhibits and provisional exhibits.

At 4.30 p.m. the same day, witness continued, he executed another search warrant at 11 Lincoln Court, Kowloon, which he took to be the home of Curtis at the time.

There he took possession of a paying slip of the Chartered Bank and a receipt from Wallace Harper and Co. These were found in a desk drawer.

Witness said he had met Curtis just outside the house and the two of them entered the flat together.

On December 21, he went to the Kowloon branch of Wallace Harper and Co. and took possession of a car, No. XX257. He drove it to Police Headquarters.

TOOK DOCUMENTS

On February 16 this year, DSI Lyster stated, he executed a further search warrant at 1 Liberty Avenue, top floor. First accused was not present this time.

Witness said he took away another batch of documents and cheque books.

On February 17, he went out to Route TW5K with Mr. Faber (chartered civil engineer, who had already given evidence) and others. Samples of concrete catchwater channels were dug up by coxies. Each sample was measured by Mr. Faber, after which it was put in a sack and labelled.

Hearing is proceeding.

## APPEAL AGAINST JUDGMENT

An appeal by way of a case stated against the decision of the Victoria District Court Judge, setting aside an order of the Tenancy Tribunal in an application before it for variation of the rental of No. 54 Temple Street, first floor, was brought before the Full Court this morning.

The District Court Judge also ordered that the case be sent back to the Tribunal for a re-trial. It was stated that as a result of the decision of the District Judge a point of law of exceptional public importance had arisen.

The Full Court comprises the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice M. J. Hogan, the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice C. W. Rice, and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg.

Appellant was Woo Sau-yue who was the principal tenant and opponent in the hearing before the Tenancy Tribunal. He was represented by Mr. Brook Bernachi, instructed by Mr. D. Szabo of Messrs Brutton and Company.

Po Cheo-yue, the respondent, and applicant at the hearing before the Tenancy Tribunal was represented by Mr. Richard Winter, instructed by Mr. M. K. Lam of Messrs M. K. Lam and Company.

Mr. Bernachi said that this was an appeal by way of a case stated under a certificate signed by the District Court Judge, in which it was stated that a point of law of exceptional public importance had arisen as a result of his decision.

THE FACTS

The facts were briefly set out in paragraph 2 of the case stated, Counsel said, and proceeded to read as follows:

"The buildings known as Nos. 52 and 54 Temple Street were let to the respondent (present appellant) on September 11, 1950, at a rental of \$800 per month, under a lease for seven years from September 1, 1950. The lease provided that the lessee may assign, underlet or part with possession of the premises or any part thereof. It did not contain any provision restricting the use of the premises. Each of the two buildings which were subject to the lease contained four floors. At the time of the lease only the two ground floors were occupied, that of No. 52 being used as a gambling den and that of No. 54 being used as a barber shop. The respondent (present appellant) took the lease for the purpose of carrying on an import and export business. The ground floor of No. 52 and of sub-letting any part of the buildings which were not required by him for the business. The evidence did not show that the lessor knew of that purpose at the time the lease was granted. In November, 1950, respondent (present appellant) sub-let the first floor of No. 54 to the appellant (present respondent) at a rental of \$200 per month. According to a certificate of standard rent, the standard rent for that first floor is \$33 per month. The evidence did not show how the appellant (present respondent) had used the first floor up to the time of the application."

SATURDAY, JULY 21

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 6 p.m. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the O.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

By Air: THURSDAY, JULY 19

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m. Korea, 5 p.m. U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface: FRIDAY, JULY 20

Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m. Germany, 10 a.m. Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.

Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m. Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m. Canada, 3 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: SATURDAY, JULY 21

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: SUNDAY, JULY 22

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: MONDAY, JULY 23

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: TUESDAY, JULY 24

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Lanchow, Yunnan, Thailand, Burma, India, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon, Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m. Burma, India, 11 a.m. Malaysia, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines, 11 a.m.

By Air: WEDNESDAY, JULY 25